The New-York Times.

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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Release of Brigham Young From the Custody of the Marshal.

A Mormon Probate Judge on Territorial Rights.

Destructive Fire in Harrisburg, Penn.—Loss $300,000.

Kuklux Outrages in Illinois and Kentucky.

Debate on the Case of Dr. Howard in the House of Representatives.

UTAH.

Brigham Young Discharged—Remarkable Ruling by a Probate Judge.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 25.—The motion to release BRIGHAM YOUNG on habeas corpus was argued today before the Mormon Probate Court, the Territorial Attorney-General being for the petitioner, and the Deputy United States Attorney HIGH and R. GILCHRIST for the United States Marshal. The motion was resisted on the ground that the Probate Court is an inferior tribunal which could not review the proceedings of the District Court. It was also objected that the Probate Court had no power to release a prisoner held by a United States officer under judicial process. The Probate Judge overruled all objections, holding that the proceedings of the United States Courts in the Territory during the past two years have been illegal, and he expressed himself as being firmly and unalterably of opinion that the people of the Territory have a right to govern themselves, that the Supreme Court in the Territory has abused and transgressed its powers, and he would not respect any of its decisions. It was therefore ordered that the prisoner be released. The counsel for the United States Marshal entered a solemn protest against the ruling of the Court and gave notice that the case would be carried upon *certiorari*. BRIGHAM YOUNG was present in Court and when the decision was announced was cordially congratulated by his friends. A large number of Mormons were present but no unseemly demonstration took place. A serenade is proposed to BRIGHAM YOUNG to-night.

THE KUKLUX.

How Kentucky Chivalry Accepts the Situation—Outrage near Frankfort.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—A special dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says: On Saturday night a party of twelve or fifteen disguised men went to a house occupied by colored people who are employed on the farm of JAMES CHURCH, a few miles from Frankfort, and demanded admittance, which was refused, whereupon they began beating in the door. One of the inmates fired a pistol through a window and ran out through a back door, but was shot in the right arm and severely wounded. The other inmate, seeing that resistance would be useless, opened the door, when the mob rushed in, dragged him out, beat him in a brutal manner, and ordered him to leave the country under pain of death. The next day the colored men packed up their things and went to Frankfort for safety.

A Kuklux Murder in Illinois—A Wealthy Old Man Hanged by a Disguised Band.

CAIRO, Ill., April 25.—Monday night a party of disguised men went to the house of ISAAC VANCIL, near Herrins Prairie, Williamson County, Ill., seized VANCIL, took him to the woods, and hanged him. The same party, a few weeks ago, served upon VANCIL written orders threatening him with the fate above recorded, in case of his failure to obey them. VANCIL was an old man of seventy-five years, quite wealthy, and the outrage creates great excitement in the county.

THE LATE EARL OF MAYO.

Funeral Ceremonies in Ireland—The Marquis of Lorne Represents the Queen.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The obsequies of the late Viceroy and Governor-General of India, the Earl of MAYO, took place today. The remains were landed from the steam-yacht *Enchantress* this morning at Kingstown, and brought to the city in a special train. An imposing funeral procession, nearly a mile in length, consisting of the principal officers of the Government, a large detachment of regular troops, and many city societies was then formed, and passed through the principal streets, which were crowded with dense masses of sympathizing spectators. Conspicuous in the funeral cortege were the Marquis of LORNE, the representative of Her Majesty the Queen, Earl SPENCER, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, at the head of a brilliant staff, and the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Dublin. The remains will be taken to Naas, the family seat of the deceased, for final interment.

ROWING.

Arrival of the American Crew in England—Practice to be Begun at Once.

LONDON, April 25.—The Atalanta Boat Club crew, of New-York, arrived at Liverpool yesterday on the steam-ship *City of Montreal*, and stopped last night at the Washington Hotel, in that city. They will come to Putney today, and will immediately commence practice for the approaching race with the London crew over the Thames course. A number of the members of the London Club met the Atalanta crew at Liverpool, and gave them a warm greeting.

THE EXTREME PENALTY.

Execution of a Murderer in Ohio—He Makes a Confession.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25.—JOHN COOPER, a mulatto, who murdered JAMES H. SWING, a colored tinsmith, last November, was hanged in this city, today, at 12 o'clock. On the scaffold COOPER made a few remarks, saying he was sorry for what he had done, and was prepared to die. Rev. Mr. COOLEY addressed the spectators, saying that the prisoner had desired him to say that the two great causes that led him to the scaffold were, his frequent giving way to his passions, and the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors. Throughout his confinement and up to his last moments, COOPER maintained stolid indifference to his fate. Probably 100 persons witnessed the execution.

Burning of the Harrisburg Car Company's Works—Loss $300,000.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 25.—Every building of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company's extensive work is in ashes. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. The loss is estimated at $300,000, with an insurance of $135,000. Over 500 hands were employed by the Company. The Superintendent announces that work will be commenced on new buildings immediately, and that all workmen will have employment. Losses to private buildings in the vicinity, about $3,000.

Inspection by Gen. McDowell at Fortress Monroe—Diplomas to the Graduates of the Artillery School.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 25.—Major-Gen. IRWIN MCDOWELL, commanding the Department of the East, accompanied by one of his staff, arrived here this morning from New-York, on a tour of inspection. At 10 o'clock a salute was fired in honor of his arrival, after which he proceeded to review the troops and inspect the post. Gen. WM. F. BARRY commanded the troops in person, and they presented a very fine appearance. This afternoon the Fire Department, composed of about 200 men, with the hand-engines and a steamer, were paraded and inspected. This evening there was a fine display of fire-works on the parade-ground, from pyrotechnics manufactured by the graduating class, after which Gen. MCDOWELL distributed the diplomas to the class in the band-room, accompanied by some kindly advice as to their future career. Gen. BARRY then delivered a short valedictory address and closed the exercises.

WASHINGTON.

Report of the Senate Arms Investigating Committee—Dr. Houard in the House—The Deficiency Bill—Civil Rights and Amnesty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Senate Arms Investigation Committee met today for consultation, all the members present, and, after a general interchange of views, adjourned for another consultation next week. A resolute effort will be made to secure a unanimous report, and to that end the majority of the Committee are willing to yield all technical differences and minor points. In any event the minority will consist of but one Senator, Gov. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, the Democratic member of the Committee.

DR. HOUARD IN THE HOUSE.

The House spent the day in analyzing Dr. HOUARD and his past, present and future relations with this country. Very few new facts came to light. Mr. FERNANDO WOOD made a general attack upon our foreign policy, and Mr. VOORHEES, after delivering the very neat speech on Cuba, which forms part of his repertoire, saw fit to attack the Secretary of State in a most brutal manner, for which he was promptly called to order by Judge BINGHAM, after that he satisfied himself with loose charges, to the effect that our foreign policy was the weakest and most cowardly in the world—a statement so reckless and thoughtless that his hearers laughed at him. In a debate of nearly five hours, but three speeches were made against the Randall resolution. The first came from Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, and changed a great many votes. If the resolution could have been voted upon without debate it would have been adopted nearly unanimously, the matter was so thoroughly misunderstood. As it is, the result was doubtful when the House adjourned to-night. Mr. WILLARD put the law and the facts in a way from which there was no escape except by dodging. The international doctrine that a domicile confers a national character, was not disputed. It was shown that HOUARD had been thirty years domiciled in Cuba, and there is no evidence that he ever expressed an intention of returning to this country, from which he went a minor. The presumption, on the contrary, is all the other way. The right of citizenship is a reciprocal one, as Mr. WILLARD showed, and HOUARD has lived a long life without ever having performed a duty as an American citizen and without signifying that he held himself amenable to American laws. If there is any expatriation possible this is a case of it. In view of the position this country has taken on the question of expatriation ever since the war of 1812, Mr. WILLARD held the Randall resolution pernicious and mischievous in the extreme. It is making a precedent that is all against ourselves. Under the doctrine it contains, English officers will be at liberty at any time to come to this country and seize persons who have been domiciled here for half a century. Gen. BUTLER put this point very forcibly by reversing the Houard case, and supposing that Spain demanded him from us, instead of we from Spain. This practical illustration of the workings of the case made a marked impression. Just before adjourning Mr. DAWES made an effort to have a vote reached. Gen. BANKS objected. Mr. DAWES protested that valuable time was being consumed while the commercial interests of the country waited, and moved an evening session to dispose of HOUARD and allow the Tariff bill full sweep to-morrow. Gen. BANKS objected that an important principle was to be settled, involving the liberties of an American citizen. Then Mr. DAWES made one of the most telling retorts of the session. He said this American citizen was of intermittent importance, of no consequence when his friends wanted to adjourn, but all important when the Tariff bill was waiting for an opportunity to be considered. The greater part of a warm colloquy between the two gentlemen was drowned by the gavil, but Gen. BANKS was heard to say something about "indecency," although to whom or to what he applied it it was impossible to say. The House at first sustained Mr. DAWES by a large majority, refusing to adjourn. Afterward, when BANKS called the yeas and nays, the prospect of wasting an hour or two in filibustering on an empty stomach disheartened them, and an adjournment was carried. The case will occupy an hour or two tomorrow, and the tariff discussion will then begin.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Senate today remained in session till 7 o'clock, and it succeeded in reaching a vote on Mr. MORRILL's amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, affecting the status of former rebels on claims against the Government for property taken or destroyed by Federal troops. This question is only temporarily settled, as the bill is now under consideration as in Committee of the Whole, and when it is reported to the Senate the debate will be again renewed. It is probable that in a full Senate the action of today will not be reversed. The amendment simply has the effect to submit the action of the Court of Claims in any of these cases to review by Congress, and possible reversal in particular cases by refusal to appropriate money to satisfy the judgments of the Courts. It is altogether different from the so-called Drake amendment, though its purpose and effect ultimately may be much the same.

CIVIL RIGHTS AND AMNESTY.

It is now deemed very improbable that the Civil rights bill now before the House can become a law, since it is locked up in the morning hour of Monday and cannot get out. Being confined to a single hour once a week, it is not difficult for Democrats by dilatory motions to prevent a vote upon it. Although it has reached a third reading, and two more votes would pass it, there is no reason to belive that an Amnesty bill can be passed in the Senate except it be coupled with a civil rights bill. In these contingencies there will be no choice for the friends of amnesty but to take up the bill now before the Senate, and when Mr. SUMNER offers his Civil Rights amendment, accept it and pass both together. Mr. TRUMBULL and his friends do not want the Civil Rights bill to pass. It is extremely obnoxious to them. If the Amnesty bill should actually pass, it would take away half their capital stock in the new movement. This may account for their readiness to seize upon Mr. SUMNER's amendment, as a pretext for voting against amnesty, and it is due to them that both measures were not passed when before voted upon. They will have one more chance to truckle to the Democrats, North and South, when the bill comes up again, and its friends will not suffer much more delay before attempting to secure action. As soon as the Deficiency bill is out of the way, the Amnesty bill will be urged before the Senate.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 26—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the South Atlantic States. It has fallen from the Ohio Valley to the lakes, and is probably lowest over Northern Lake Michigan. Partially cloudy weather is prevailing over New-York and New-England; clear weather from Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley southward to the Gulf, and over the North-west, and cloudy and threatening weather over Lake Michigan.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will move north-eastward into Canada, followed by brisk and possibly high north-westerly winds over the upper lakes, which will extend to the lower lakes. Cloudy and threatening weather will probably prevail from Ohio to the New-England States and northward, but otherwise clear and pleasant weather very generally. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit and Toledo.

Another Death in the Caisson.

PATRICK MCKAY, an Irish laborer, who resided at No. 232 High-street, Brooklyn, was at work in the caisson of the East River Bridge at the foot of Roosevelt-street last Wednesday, some seventy or eighty feet below the surface of the water. At six o'clock in the evening he left his work, and on emerging into the open air was taken suddenly ill. He was removed to the Park Hospital, where he died at midnight. Dr. E. T. T. MARSH made an autopsy of the remains, and found that death had resulted from Bright's disease of the kidneys. An inquest will be held.

BASE-BALL.

Defeat of the Baltimore Club by the Mutuals of New-York.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The second championship match between the Mutuals of New-York and the Baltimore Club, was played this afternoon, and was closely contested throughout. The weather was clear, and about 2,000 spectators were present. Eleven innings were played. The following is the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.
Mutuals.....	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4—12
Baltimore.....	0	1	2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	2—11

Notes in the City.

On Monday, April 29, the Mutuals play the professional Mannsfields, of Middletown, Conn., on the Union Ground.

To-morrow is the day fixed for the Eckford "opening," when the new nine of the Club will be opposed to a "field" of local professionals. The following is the Eckford nine for 1872: Fitzsimmons, pitcher; Bunting, catcher; Allison, first base; Gallagher, second base; Duffy, third base; Shelley, short stop; Patterson, left-field; R. Hunt, centre-field; Swandell, right-field.

Only two of the Oriental nine showed up on the Capitoline yesterday, and the Atlantics had to be content with a practice game against a "field," which was, of course, easily defeated by a score of 40 to 2. The Atlantics, with the exception of BREITT, fielded excellently, and getting a lively ball to hit, batted it in every part of the field, REMSEN and DEHLMAN being especially servicable in this particular. The Atlantics were out in their new uniform of white flannel shirts, blue pants, (no stockings,) white cap and blue initial letter on shirt fronts, the attire being similar to that of 1870.

The game between the Mutuals, of New-York, and the Nationals, of Washington, played at the latter city on Wednesday, resulted in the success of the Mutuals by a score of 11 to 7, as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual.....	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1—11
National.....	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0—7

CUMMINGS did not play, MCMULLIN taking his place as pitcher. The National nine was made up as follows: Sterns, pitcher; Lennon, catcher; Hines, first base; Holly, second base; White, third base; Mincher, left field; Studley, center field; Bilaski, right-field; Doyle, short stop. EGGLER and BECHTEL, of the Mutuals, led at the bat.

AUSTRALIA.

The Elections in New South Wales—Reward for the Discovery of Diamonds in Queensland—Heavy Gales on the Coast of New-Zealand.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The following details of Australian news have been received by the steam-ship *Nebraska*, which arrived last night from Honolulu, where she connected with the Australian mail steamer:

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The elections resulted disastrously to the Martin Ministry, only three members on that side having been returned. Two others had a close contest. The bulk of the new members are pledged to oppose the Government policy.

Extensive deposits of plumbago and tin have been found near the borders of the Queensland Woods.

The Premier of the Fiji Islands has arrived in Sydney to attempt the negotiation of a loan, but meets with no encouragement.

The shipment of tin ore to England has been commenced.

The body of a murdered man, which has been identified as that of one BRIDGER, a steward of the war steamer *Rosario*, was found floating in the harbor. The Government offers a large reward for the detection of the murderer.

VICTORIA.

Cargo to the value of £30,000 has been saved from the wreck of the ship *Sussex*. The Captain has been sentenced to one month imprisonment for negligence in losing the vessel.

All the volunteers have been ordered to assemble in Melbourne, to go into camp for drill.

Sir JONES MCCULLOCH has resigned his seat in Parliament, and will visit England.

WEBB & VOGEL have offered to the Government to make Melbourne the terminus of their line of steamers, in consideration of a subsidy of about $100,000, and Mr. DUFFY has consented to ask Parliamentary sanction for the subsidy. The merchants of Melbourne have fêted Mr. WEBB for his services in opening the new route.

A portion of the gold stolen from the ship *Nelson* twenty years ago, has just been recovered.

The Government intends proposing the new lines of railways at the next session of Parliament.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The new Ministry assumed office on the 4th inst., and will be likely to receive strong support. The overland telegraph will not be finished before the end of July.

QUEENSLAND.

The Government offer £1,000 reward for the discovery of diamonds. Several magnificent blocks of opal have been found, and one of them is said to be the largest in the world.

NEW-ZEALAND.

Heavy gales have visited the coast, and several small vessels have been wrecked. The American whaler *Crowning Shield* had her decks swept. The *Russell* was saved from foundering by throwing overboard a portion of her oil. The *Ferndale* and *Queensland*, with gum and produce, have sailed from Auckland for New-York. The *Jewess* has arrived at Dunnedin from New-York.

SYDNEY MARKETS.

Kerosene is dull, local brands being pushed. DEVOE's sells in small lots at 2s. 7d., duty paid. Good twist Tobacco is in demand. Eastern brooms, 14s.@15s. Turpentine is salable at 5s. 6d. Trade lots of hardware and mining tools are in demand.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Paran Stevens.

Mr. PARAN STEVENS, the well-known hotel proprietor, died last night at his residence, No. 244 Fifth-avenue, of peritonitis. He was well known throughout the United States as a generous and enterprising man. He was the first proprietor of the Revere House, Boston, and principal proprietor of the Fifth-avenue, New-York; the Continental, Philadelphia; the Battle House, Mobile, and the Tremont, Boston. He was a patron of art, and a steady friend of Mr. HUNT, the architect, who built for him the splendid Neo Grec structure on Twenty-seventh-street, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, known as the Fifth-avenue French apartment house. He built also the superb armory of the Ninth Regiment, on Twenty-sixth-street. He introduced into his buildings many improvements, tending to make them fire-proof. He was a liberal purchaser of pictures and articles of *vertu*, and his house on Fifth-avenue was literally crammed with beautiful and costly objects of art.

Hon. Wm. C. Clark, of New-Hampshire.

Hon. WM. C. CLARK, Attorney-General for New-Hampshire, died at his residence in Manchester last evening, of congestion of the lungs, after a five days' illness, aged sixty-two. He was appointed Attorney-General by the late Gov. GILMORE in 1863. He was for more than twenty years an active member of the Hillsboro County Bar. He leaves a widow and four children.

Brevet Brigadier-General J. C. McFerran.

Gen. J. C. MCFERRAN, United States Army, Chief Quartermaster of the Division of the South, died suddenly at his head-quarters, in Louisville, Ky., yesterday morning. Gen. MCFERRAN was born in Massachusetts, and entered the service in 1849 as a Brevet Second Lieutenant of the Third Infantry. He was appointed from the State of Kentucky.

South Carolina Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 25.—A delegation has been chosen by the Liberal Republicans of this city to represent them at Cincinnati. Among the delegates are R. B. DEBREY, RICHARD HOLLOWAY and GEORGE SHREWSBURY, three of the most intelligent and influential colored Republicans. A movement is on foot in Columbia to send delegates to represent the State at large.

The Grand Soldiers' Meeting Postponed.

The grand soldiers' meeting, which was to have taken place this evening, for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of a monument over Gen. THOMAS' grave, has been unavoidably postponed until Friday evening, May 3.

ALBANY.

Talking Over the Charter Before Gov. Hoffman.

Impeachment or Adjournment—The Tax Levy—New-York Harbor—Mr. Judd's Jury Bill Passed—The Public Libraries Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 25, 1872.

The Governor spent a couple of hours this morning in listening to an informal discussion upon the merits of the New-York Charter, and the constitutionality of the cumulative voting feature. The discussion, or rather desultory conversation, was carried on principally between HENRY L. CLINTON, who opposed the charter, and Gov. SALOMON and SIMON STERNE, who defended it—the Governor listening patiently to the talk, but taking very little part in it. No one else was present except two or three reporters, who dropped in occasionally to see how the war of words progressed. Nothing new was advanced on either side. In the afternoon Prof. DWIGHT arrived from New-York, when the Governor gave another hearing, and the constitutional question was discussed more formally and at greater length, Mr. CLINTON still representing the opposition to the charter. The impression very generally prevails that the Governor has his mind already made up, and intends to veto the charter, but no intimation to that effect can be traced to him.

IMPEACHMENT.

At the opening of the Assembly this morning Mr. PRINCE called from the table the resolution introduced by him last week that the House finish its legislative work as far as possible by Friday, the 26th inst., and that, at noon on that day, the report of the Committee on the New-York Judges be made the special order, and that the House then enter upon "proceedings for impeachment." He moved to amend by striking out "Friday, the 26th," and inserting Wednesday, May 1. Mr. ALVORD moved to amend by making the consideration of the report of the Committee in reference to the charges against the Judges a special order for that day. He said that it was clear and indisputable that members could not, under the law, claim pay under the clause of the Constitution referring to "proceedings for impeachment," until the Court of Impeachment actually commenced its sittings. Mr. ALVORD's amendment was carried—yeas 62, nays 24. The question then recurring on the resolution as amended, Mr. PRINCE moved to lay it on the table, which was carried. Mr. PRINCE's object is to have "proceedings for impeachment" commenced at the earliest possible moment in order that members may draw pay, and he will call up his resolution again, or introduce another to-morrow, worded in such a way as to come within the provisions of the Constitution. A large number of members cannot afford to stay here at their own expense, and it is feared that a final adjournment may be carried before any action is taken on impeachment, unless some method can be devised to secure the per diem allowance. In opposition to ALVORD's opinion, that pay cannot commence until the actual sitting of the Court, stands the precedent of MATHER, Canal Commissioner, who was impeached in 1853. On that occasion, proceedings for impeachment were commenced on the 14th of April, and the Legislature did not adjourn till the 21st of July, yet members continued to draw pay all the time, and regular legislative business was transacted pending the discussion on articles of impeachment.

THE NEW-YORK TAX LEVY.

A communication was received from Controller GREEN asking that the bill making provision for the local government of New-York for the coming year be passed as speedily as possible, in order to avoid embarrassment in the Finance Department. On motion of Mr. MACKAY the bill was, by unanimous consent, taken out of its order on third readings, and passed without opposition. The bill, as passed, has been very materially changed from the shape in which it was originally introduced, and provides in the fifth and sixth sections for the audit and payment of all claims of whatever nature maturing on or before the 1st of January, 1872. After the passage of the bill by the Assembly, it was immediately transmitted to the Senate, where, on motion of Mr. PALMER, it was referred to the Committee on Cities. No provision is made in the bill for donations to charitable institutions, and for this and other reasons it is likely to encounter considerable opposition when it comes up for concurrence in the Senate. The rate of taxation is fixed by the bill at two and three-quarters per centum.

REVISION OF NEW-YORK HARBOR.

The Governor sent in a communication from the Secretary of War announcing that the President had, in accordance with the request of the Legislature, appointed a Commission to examine and revise the exterior pier and bulkhead lines of the Harbor of New-York on the Brooklyn side—the Commission to consist of the Chief of Engineers of the army, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and Lieut.-Col. NEWTON, of the Engineer Corps. The Secretary of War further states in his communication that the War Department has no appropriation on which the Commission can draw for their expenses, and that the State of New-York must provide therefor. The communication was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, which will make provision for the necessary expenses.

PASSAGE OF THE JURY BILL.

Mr. JUDD's Anti-Idiotic Jury bill passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 23 to 5, and will now go to the Governor for his signature.

THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate Railroad Committee presented a written report adverse to the Assembly bill regulating the fares on the New-Haven Railroad within the limits of the State of New-York. This is the bill against which a remonstrance was received yesterday from Gov. JEWELL, of Connecticut.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BILL.

Mr. Assemblyman JUDD's bill to authorize the formation of public town libraries was reported from the Grinding Committee and put on a third reading in the Senate today. It gave rise at once to a lively discussion, and was finally laid aside for future consideration.

CITY OF YONKERS.

The bill to erect the town of Yonkers into a city, which has passed the Assembly, was under consideration in the Senate Committee on Cities, this afternoon. Messrs. ROBERT P. GILTY and ELLIS appeared in favor of the bill, and Messrs. H. F. SPAULDING, W. S. DUKE and JOHN E. DEVLIN—the last named representing the Mount St. Vincent Academy, in opposition to the city extending below the south line, extending below the village of Yonkers. Senator ROBERTSON harmonized all the conflicting interests by drawing the line of the new city in a manner satisfactory to all parties.

The Tax Levy Bill—A Hitch—Excise Commissioners' Bill—Local Prohibition.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—At the opening of the Assembly, this evening, Mr. JACOBS moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the New-York Tax Levy was passed this morning, and that the motion lie on the table. He said that the bill contained very extraordinary provisions, which had doubtless been overlooked in the haste of passing the bill. The motion was carried without opposition. He then offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the bill be recalled from the Senate. It is said the objection to the bill is mainly to the sixth section, which provides for the appointment of a commission to audit claims in cases where the decision of the Controller is not satisfactory to the claimant. This section has already been stricken out by the Senate Committee on Cities, to whom the bill was committed after it passed the House this morning.

The bill providing for the appointment of Commissioners of Excise in the various counties of the State, passed the Assembly this evening. In the City of New-York the Commissioners are to be appointed by the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, the presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and the Recorder, or any two of them.

The Local Prohibition bill was discussed at length in the Senate this evening, and on motion of Senator COCK, supported by Senator WEISMAN, the section prohibiting the sale of malt liquors was stricken out, after which the bill was progressed.

The Brooklyn Water Board and Police bills became laws today by the ten-day limitation, the Governor having declined either to sign or veto them.

The bill for the protection of livery-stable keepers by giving them a lien on horses for payment of keep passed the Assembly this evening.

The Senate devoted the first hour of the evening session to the discussion of the Assembly bill to give the several counties of the State the right to decide by the popular vote the question of prohibition. The bill was advocated by Senators CHATFIELD and WOODIN, and opposed by Senators MURPHY and WEISMAN. The Committee reported progress, and a motion being afterward made in the Senate to order the bill to a third reading it was lost by a vote of 10 to 15. The Senate spent another hour in discussing a bill to permit the use of the tow-path of the Chenango Canal, one of the numerous unprofitable investments of the State, by a railroad. There was a sharp debate between the respective Chairmen of the Canal Committee and the Railroad Committee—the bill being eventually progressed.

MILLER'S CASE.

Are the Charges True?—What Then?

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The issue in the case of Mr. MILLER is simple, direct and unmistakable. Are the charges upon which he is arraigned true? Are the conclusions of the Committee correct? If the charges are true, if the conclusions are correct, how can Mr. MILLER's retention as Superintendent be justified for a single moment? Such are the plain questions upon which this whole matter turns. No sophistry, no ingenuity, no side issues or ulterior questions can obscure them. It is a square, direct issue between honesty and dishonesty, and there can be no possible evasion.

If the charges are sustained, then the removal of Mr. MILLER is not a mere question of party policy, not a mere question of personal condemnation, but the most imperious demand of public duty. It would be a public outrage, which honest men would everywhere reprobate, to continue the vast and delicate responsibilities of the Insurance Department in the hands of a man who is guilty of these flagrant offenses. The phase of the question which relates to the punishment of Mr. MILLER is its least momentous element. It is not the visiting of justice upon him, but the protection of the people, which is the vital point. It may be and is important to the public morals that when an official is proved guilty of a scandalous abuse of trust he shall have the brand of condemnation put upon him. If that were the only matter involved, it would demand the ignominious removal of this faithless officer. But grave as is that aspect of the issue, still rising far above it in practical importance and touching the direct personal interests of every man in the State, is the question whether the security of the public and the very life of the insurance companies shall depend upon the will of a mercenary and unscrupulous custodian whose whole principle of administration is to line his own pockets rather than to protect the people. Every man insures. Not one man in 10,000 can examine into the security of the companies for himself. He must take the guarantee of the Department created for the express purpose of protecting him. And shall this Department, with its vast powers, remain in the hands of a man who has forfeited all public confidence by the most scandalous misconduct? We tell those concerned that the entire people of the State are watching the answer to that question, for it goes right to their own sense of security.

Is there any doubt about Mr. MILLER's guilt? There is at least no doubt, for it is confessed that he has taken $5,000 from two companies, and excessive gratuities from others, in his own person—none, for it is confessed that he has permitted his salaried clerks to do the same thing—none, for it is confessed that he has appropriated nearly $5,000 of fees which rightfully belong to the State—none, for it is confessed, that he has raised and distributed an admitted legislative corruption fund—none, for it is proved that his administration has been the centre and fountain of a shameful system of insurance brokerage. Grant, if you will, that here is no positive proof of personal debasement—is it such scrupulous and careful conduct as is compatible with honest and trustworthy administration? Is it the man who enters upon office-searching for "perquisites," who exacts commissions upon the public work he gives out, and who accepts gratuities to the amount of thousands from the companies he examines, is this the man to be intrusted with the guardianship of the people's interests and with the power of breaking down sound companies by his breath of suspicion, and supporting the swindle of bankrupt companies by his purchased certificate?

There is no answer to these facts. The overwhelming force of the evidence carried the seven Republicans of the Committee irresistibly to their eight decisive conclusions. If these conclusions are just—and who ventures to dispute them?—there is no escape from the removal of Mr. MILLER except by the most glaring and extraordinary repudiation of a high public duty. The supporters of Mr. MILLER have but one possible course. They cannot dispute the essential facts, for these are either proved or confessed. They cannot resist removal if they admit the operations to be censurable, for that would be to urge that a faithless officer should be retained. They can only maintain that there is nothing wrong or improper in these transactions—nothing wrong in taking, without authority of law, hundreds of dollars a day from companies—nothing wrong in giving certificates to bankrupt companies under the most suspicious circumstances—nothing wrong in all the scandalous and debauching operations laid bare by this investigation. This is the point to which the matter is now reduced. Either Mr. MILLER must be condemned or this Committee must be rebuked and its conclusions pronounced false. Either Mr. MILLER must go or these transactions must be treated as blameless and a fresh campaign of examinations, fees, gratuities, commissions, brokerage and corruption funds directly invited. In short, if this man is sustained, the most audacious and brazen abuse of public trust will hereafter have perfect impunity.

The Report of the Minority.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The report of the two Democratic members of the Insurance Committee in defense of Mr. MILLER, is given to the public before it is given to the Legislature. Whether it breaks the crushing force of the majority report in a single point will appear upon a brief examination.

Concerning the fee on transfers, the minority simply cite the language that it shall be paid to the Superintendent, without refering to the fact that other statutes, under which there has never been any question about paying over the fees to the Treasury, use the same identical language, and without referring to the other statute which explicitly requires that all fees coming to any State officer shall be paid over to the State. The absence of any allusion to these decisive points yields the whole case. If the argument of personal title is good in the one case it is in the other; and the law of 1848 settles both.

Upon the question of inordinate fees, the report refers to several examinations. But the very superficial and scanty measure of this reference is a suggestive proof of how little can be said in defense. Take the case of the Home Company of New-Haven—one of the most striking of the lot. Here Mr. MILLER made two examinations and gave a certificate that it was sound, with a capital of half a million, when it afterward appeared that it was bankrupt. Five thousand dollars were paid at the time by the Company to the insurance "counsel," who were MILLER's intimates. Such are the facts in evidence, and what do the minority say? Simply that the "counsel" testify that what they received had no connection with MILLER. To be sure they do—did men occupying such relations ever testify differently? But why did they not explain what other service they rendered that was worth $5,000. Why did they not at least attempt some sort of explanation?

Take the other case of the Mutual Life, where MILLER admits having himself taken $2,500. The minority seek to convey the impression that the examination for which he received this sum extended through a period of three months or more. But the majority in their report give the exact dates, and show that it occupied only parts of eight days. This is a fact which challenges denial, and when it is established MILLER has not a peg left to stand on. In the Knickerbocker examination also, "counsel" received about $5,000, and there is not even an attempt at an explanation of their participation where there was not the slightest legitimate need of them.

The minority devote just seven lines to the subject of the $30,000 corruption fund. They simply say "there is no evidence that the Superintendent ever suggested any such action or participated in any improper way in influencing legislation." The evidence is that MILLER raised $30,000 from several insurance companies, that at least a portion of the money was paid directly to him, and that he passed it over to a notorious lobbyist. If this is a perfectly proper proceeding on the part of the Superintendent, the sooner the office is totally abolished the better. The minority show a tell-tale shyness of the matter. They are equally afraid of the Southwick Commission. But they have the hardihood to say, "it does not appear that Mr. MILLER ever knew SOUTHWICK, or ever had the slightest relations with him," when it is in evidence that SOUTHWICK took the bills to MILLER, procured his certificate that they were correct, and then informed PARSONS! Do the minority expect any value to attach to their report in the face of such a bald perversion of the facts?

The whole report is of the same character. We have touched upon all its leading features; upon all the leading charges. The weakness of its defense only serves to make the case against MILLER the more conclusive.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Supreme Court of Florida has adjourned until Monday, the 29th inst.

The steamer *Morro Castle*, from New-York, has arrived at Havana.

The Empress AUGUSTA will, on the 29th, visit Queen VICTORIA, remaining about ten days.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* expects an unusually large wheat crop in South-western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee.

Mr. REDMOND, the Home-rule candidate, has been returned to Parliament from Wexford, Ireland, after a heated contest.

The Nebraska Convention of Liberal Republicans yesterday chose twenty-one delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Arrangements are in progress in Paris by American residents to give a ball at the Grand Hotel in honor of Miss NELLIE GRANT.

The steam-ship *Baltic*, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, for this port, carries out persons who intend to form a colony in Nebraska.

A gang of burglars have been operating in Kingston, N. Y., lately, and during the last three nights six burglaries have been committed.

A dispatch from Lansing, Mich., announces the suicide at that place, by shooting, of AMBROSE LOVIS, of South Boston, aged twenty-two.

The Ohio Apportionment bill, which passed the Senate on Wednesday, was defeated in the House yesterday by a vote of 37 yeas to 58 nays.

Hon. A. J. WALKER, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, died yesterday at his residence in Montgomery, Ala. His age was fifty-three.

No Kuklux trials were held yesterday in the United States Court, in Charleston. WILLIAM FULTON, of York County, pleaded guilty of conspiracy.

It is now rumored that the Duke DE NOAILLES is to be the French Minister to Washington, while M. JULES FERRY will go to Rio de Janeiro, as Minister to Brazil.

Secretary DELANO, Mayor BROWN, of St. Louis, and a party of Atlantic and Pacific Railroad men, passed Ogden on Wednesday night on their way to San Francisco.

The measures taken by the Haytien Government to suppress the revolution are inadequate, and executions of insurgents had been discontinued.

A bark and a brig are ashore at Salt Key Bank, Lavanders Shoal. The bark had apparently bilged, but the brig seemed to be lightening. No wreckers were seen around them.

JOHN I. FILKINS, the express robber, is said to have escaped from the Clinton Prison a few days ago, and to have enjoyed a day and a half of liberty before he was recaptured.

California papers complain very bitterly because news of the Corinth earthquake was not telegraphed to them. This is a new illustration of the fact that misery likes company.

A thunder-storm of unusual violence passed over the Midland counties of England, yesterday morning, doing great damage. Houses were unroofed, churches injured and some lives reported lost.

The picker-room of JEREMIAH CARPENTER's cotton-mill at Valatie, in the town of Kinderhook, N. Y., was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the amount of $2,000; loss covered by insurance.

The Coroner's jury in the case of MAGGIE MURPHY, in Philadelphia, the victim of abortion, found a verdict that she died from malpractice by Dr. HITCHCOCK, and he was committed to answer.

A national convention of last-makers was held in Springfield, Mass., yesterday, and formed a permanent organization, with C. H. CRAWFORD, of Dayton, Ohio, as President, and D. BALL, of Albany, N. Y., as Secretary.

SAMUEL P. CHURCHILL, a Canadian, and a soldier in the Union army during the rebellion, was killed at Lowell, Mass., by the premature explosion of a blasting cartridge yesterday. He leaves a wife and child.

On the Great Western Railway, yesterday, owing to a telegraph operator's blunder, two freight trains collided near Suspension Bridge, N. Y., damaging two engines and seven or eight freight cars and contents.

JNO. F. ROGERS, aged thirty-five, who served during the war in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, and subsequently in the regular army, committed suicide by taking arsenic on Wednesday night in Woburn, Mass.

The Florida Legislature met yesterday, but no quorum was present. There is more than a quorum in the city, but the members will not attend until an opinion is rendered by the Supreme Court. Intense anxiety is manifested, but everything is quiet.

They tell of a Virginia dog which, during the war, used to bark with apparent delight whenever he heard "Dixie" played, and now, though old, when he chances to hear the air, responds in accents of mingled pity and sorrow, after a manner peculiar to his race.

A small party of Indians drove off several head of cattle from McPherson Station, Nebraska, on Wednesday evening. A detachment of troops are in pursuit. A large number of Indians were seen five miles east of North Platte, Nebraska, yesterday.

WM. KOCHER, a livery-stable keeper in Birmingham, Penn., was arrested yesterday morning for the murder of Officer STACKS on Tuesday morning. It seems that STACKS ordered oysters at a saloon and left without paying for them. KOCHER, who was in the saloon at the time, said to the proprietor that he would fix STACKS, and followed STACKS, attacked him with brass knuckles, as is supposed. He then got into his buggy and drove off. Two other men who witnessed the affair will be arrested as accessories.

The Letter of Mr. Charles Francis Adams.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Elsewhere we publish the letter of Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS to Mr. DAVID A. WELLS. We also publish the timely and correct statement of Congressman WOOD that no Democrat in either House of Congress favors the indorsement (at least in advance) of the nomination of Mr. ADAMS for the Presidency. The letter is high-toned, manly and honorable in itself and in relation to Mr. ADAMS. But it justifies and encourages no special enthusiasm in behalf of Mr. ADAMS as a Conservative candidate for the Presidency. Mr. ADAMS, as a suggested candidate, should be measured by the circumstances of availability, popularity, locality and other considerations which will prevail in a judicious choice of standard-bearer. He evidently has no heart in the present movement, but is engaged in the alternative duties of diplomacy and authorship, in which his nature and culture render him deservedly eminent. Nor is that movement itself likely to be forwarded by the assiduous wooing of a reluctant public man, who can bring to it the prestige of high service and character and ancestry, but who would, in his own letter, rather be let alone than disturbed. He will be the best candidate for the country who is most sentiently conscious of the meaning and bearing of the present popular passion for national reform, and who does not (really or in his own estimation) breathe an atmosphere too rare to be freighted with its odors. The gentlemen in the Democratic Party who are now superserviceable in their zeal for Mr. ADAMS exhibit all the credit for sagacity to which the Chicago anti-war platform, in 1864, and the candidacy of Mr. SEYMOUR, in 1868, entitled them as astute readers of the signs of the times. Have they not succeeded well enough to leave the choice of Presidential candidate to men not responsible for the distinguished Conservative victories of four years ago?

For Mr. ADAMS we have, and the whole country has, profound respect as a scholar and a diplomatist. But the people who are resolved on a change of Administration have so far wisely left the discovery of a candidate to time and the Conventions themselves. The "reform movement" is not a personal one. The effort of Mr. ADAMS' very recent friends to make it so receives no stronger rebuke than the right reading of Mr. ADAMS' letter conveys. We do not believe he has the running qualities requisite for the race, and we know of no commission yet issued by what must be the most powerful party to any joint reform movement, which authorizes the pledging of that party to, or the preference of that party for, Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

The Carlist Insurrection in Spain Gaining Strength.

Reported Co-Operation of the Republicans With the Insurgents.

Debate in the House of Commons on Education in Ireland.

Shipping in Marseilles Saved From Fire by American Sailors.

Mount Vesuvius Pouring Out Lava by Several New Craters.

SPAIN.

Members of the New Cortes and the Insurrection—Reported Movements of Don Carlos—Republicans Said to be Co-operating.

MADRID, April 25.—The friends of the Ministry in the new Cortes held a meeting last night which was presided over by Admiral TOPETE. The object of the meeting was to assure the Government of sympathy and support in its struggle with the insurrection. Señor SAGASTA was present and made a fiery speech, demanding to be placed at the post of greatest danger. Marshal SERRANO and Señor ROSAS also made addresses full of patriotic enthusiasm and loyalty.

PARIS, April 25.—The Spanish mails have not come to hand today. The *Univers* and *Liberté* announce that Don CARLOS has crossed the frontier, and is now in Spain at the head of 10,000 men. The same journals say a perfect understanding exists between the Carlists and Republicans. The former are to draw the troops into the open country and leave the towns defenseless against the Republicans, who are to rise against the Government on the 1st of May in all parts of Spain.

Only two of the Isabellist Generals have as yet joined the insurrection. The French Legitimists hold aloof from this last daring scheme of Don CARLOS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Passage of the Prisoners' Ministers Bill.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Lords, to-night, the Duke of CLEVELAND moved the second reading of the Prisoners' Ministers bill, the object of which is to pay Roman Catholic chaplains for their services in the prisons. Lord CLEVELAND said he had observed that many sections of the country, notably Liverpool and neighborhood, were intensely Catholic, and the passage of this bill was as much a matter of policy as of justice.

Lord CRANMORE spoke against the measure. He declared the time had come when the pretension of the Church of Rome should be curbed.

Lords CARNARVON and MORLEY supported the bill, as in accordance with the spirit of the age.

Viscount MIDDLETON confessed that when it was proposed to make a Romish priest an official person he felt bound to halt.

The bill was passed by a vote of 58 to 22.

Debate on the Dublin University Tests Bill.

LONDON, April 25.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. FAWCETT, in order to get the floor, moved an adjournment. He then proceeded to make an explanation in regard to the Dublin University Tests bill. He complained of the course of the Government with regard to the bill. Session after session a measure of this kind had been promised, but none having appeared, this bill had to be introduced by persons outside of the Ministry. The Government had supported the second reading of the bill, and now they wanted half of it eliminated, treating procedure with the entire bill as a vote of want of confidence. He wanted the House to say whether the bill should be proceeded with or cut in two. The Government had taken a course which was fatal to the privileges of private members. Unquestionably three-fourths of the House were favorable to the bill; but since the threat of dissolution members had come to him saying they were in favor of the bill, but if they had to decide between the Dublin University tests and the Liberal Government, they would feel constrained to throw the former overboard.

Mr. FAWCETT concluded with a promise that if the Government would give a specified day to the bill in Committee its promoters would be satisfied.

Dr. PLAYFAIR, member for Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities, (a Liberal,) seconded Mr. FAWCETT's motion. He could not let the opportunity pass without expressing regret at the course of the Government, which, calling itself Liberal, and making great professions of interest in popular education for years, could not understand how dangerous it was to invite a Ministerial crisis on a question so insignificant.

Right Hon. Mr. BOUVERIE, Member for Kilmarnock, (a Liberal,) also supported the motion. He called to mind the defeats which the Government had lately suffered and admonished the Ministers that the confidence of the House was already shaken. He quoted the article in the London *Daily News* of Monday last, announcing by way of threat that the Government had determined to make the Dublin University bill a Cabinet question. It was scandalous that such information should first reach the House through the medium of a newspaper. He asked Mr. GLADSTONE who the author of that article was; whether he was a member of the Cabinet; and, if so, who?

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply, complained of the strange inaccuracies into which the speakers had fallen. He admitted that the Government was pledged to take up the subject of education in Ireland, and that that pledge had not yet been fulfilled, but solely from want of time. Two sessions had been given to the complaints of Ireland, and now England and Scotland were neglected. He denied all responsibility for the newspaper article, said he was not aware of its author, and protested against being considered bound by it. As for the request of the member from Brighton to appoint a day for the consideration of his bill, it was impossible to grant it; he could not do as much even for Government measures.

A long and acrimonious debate followed. Mr. GEORGE MORGAN, of Denbighshire, called the member for Brighton a political Ishmael, and advised him to go over to the Conservatives.

Mr. FAWCETT pronounced the answer given him by the Government unsatisfactory, and closed the discussion by withdrawing his motion for adjournment, declaring he should push the bill hereafter as a private member.

The House went into Committee on the Ballot bill, and several amendments proposed by the Government were adopted by large majorities.

FRANCE.

Gallant Conduct of the American Sailors at Versailles—A Conflagration Prevented.

MARSEILLES, April 25.—An Italian bark with a cargo of 1,800 cases of petroleum took fire last night in the midst of the crowded shipping of this port. Through the energy of the officers and crews of the United States fleet now in the harbor the burning vessel was isolated and an extensive conflagration averted. The Prefect and the merchants of Marseilles have returned thanks to the officer commanding the American fleet.

VESUVIUS.

The Volcano in a Violent State of Eruption—Crowds Witnessing the Grand Spectacle.

NAPLES, April 25.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which has been increasing in violence since the first signs of commotion, has now reached the unwonted pitch of grandeur. New craters have formed, and streams of lava are pouring down the mountain side in different directions. Naples is already crowded with visitors, and tourists are arriving from all parts of Europe to witness the spectacle.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Yachting, Boating, Cricket, Quoiting and Athletics—Programme for the Coming Season.

The near approach of Summer finds sporting clubs of all kinds on the qui vive, making preparations for out-door sports for the season. At present very few definite arrangements have been made, but from the activity displayed the coming season promises to be an unusually active one. The out-door sports have become quite a feature of late years, the popularity of yachting, boating, cricket and other kindred amusements having caused amateur base-ball to fall somewhat in the back-ground. That game, however, will be largely engaged in by professionals, full particulars of the arrangements for the Summer's campaign having already appeared in the TIMES.

YACHTING.

Although active participation in the glorious sport of yacht-racing must necessarily be confined to the more wealthy classes, owing to the great expense attending the support of a yacht, yet the large numbers who, during the last two or three years have availed themselves of the opportunities afforded by excursion-boats, to witness races, attest the growing favor of the amusement. At the same time it is noticeable that within a very short time several yacht clubs have been established, in which the members confine themselves to small sloops, open and cat-rigged boats, which they can handle themselves, and maintain at a slight cost. Of course such boats are not calculated for sea-racing, but the contests that yearly occur in the Sound and the upper Bay, prove beyond a doubt that the yacht sailors, although only "amateur salts," are no novices in managing and sailing their crank little boats. The coming season will be even more lively than that of last year or the year before. Notwithstanding the season will lack the excitement of the international races, our home clubs will engage in the usual regattas, and several individual races are on the tapis. The first regatta of the season will be that of the Atlantic Yacht Club, of Brooklyn, which will take place on the 13th of June. This regatta is confined to the yachts of the club only, but there is no doubt that twenty-five yachts will compete, of which four, at least, will be schooners. The New-York Yacht Club regatta follows on the 20th of June, also confined to yachts of the club. Owing to the probable absence of the *Dauntless*, *Sappho*, and other large yachts in Europe at that time, the regatta will be deprived of their presence as a feature, but there will still remain the *Dreadnaught*, *Tidal Wave*, *Madeleine*, *Tarolinta*, and other large schooners, which, with probably thirty first-class sloops, cannot fail in imparting to the regatta all the element of excitement desired. The third regatta of the season will be that of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, on the 22d of June. This being a Union regatta, open to all yachts of recognised clubs, the number of contestants is always greater than in either of the other two, and serves also to call out the best and fastest boats in and around New-York. Generally from forty to fifty yachts compete in this regatta, which invariably gives rise to other contests. The Harlem Yacht Club has grown within the last two years to one of some importance. They now have eighteen yachts, varying in size from a cabin-sloop to a small cat-rigged boat. The day for their opening regatta has not yet been decided on, but will be about the middle of the month of June. The club members are discussing the question, and are busy making their craft ready. The course for the regatta is through the Sound. The Columbia Yacht Club on the North River is also busily preparing for their opening regatta toward the end of June. Their course is from the club-house, foot of West Fifty-eighth-street to Fort Lee and return to Hoboken, making a good triangular race, which can be witnessed from the club-house. The entries are generally from twelve to fifteen, all good sized open sloops. The Jersey City Yacht Club will probably hold their regatta early in June, going out to Robbins' Reef and return. The Bayonne Yacht Club holds a first-class rank among the smaller clubs, and boasts of some of the fastest sloop yachts afloat, among which may be mentioned the *Kaiser Wilhelm*, the *Captain*, and another new boat built by the owner of the *Kaiser*. Their regatta will take place probably during the last week in June, and has always given rise to some keen racing, owing as much to the skill and expertness of the Captains of the boats, as to the unequaled character for speed enjoyed by several of the craft. The Stapleton Yacht Club of Staten Island is as yet in its infancy, but will this year add one to the number of regattas, in which at least a dozen boats will compete. The Williamsburg Yacht Club is another infant club, but will engage in a regatta with six or eight boats during the Summer. The Manhattan Yacht Club will hold their regatta early in June. In addition to the regattas which are held by each club as their opening of the season, several of the clubs hold pennant races after the opening regatta. Single contests are also spoken of between the *Kaiser-Wilhelm* and the *Addie*, and also between the *Addie* and Mr. BELING's new sloop, and another in which the *Captain* will be a competitor. The pennant regatta, the rules of which entitle the winner to fly the champion whip subject to challenge, will also lead to other single races which will, it is more than likely, vie in interest with the celebrated races between the *Mattie* and *Martha*.

BOATING.

Second only in interest to yachting is boating, which, as a health and strength giving exercise, has caused it to become very popular. Many of the clubs have already got out for practice, and will hold their opening regattas of the season probably during the next month. The most notable features of boating in connection with the New-York clubs will be the series of races to take place on the Schuylkill early in June. But other races of even greater interest will take place before them. The champion belts of the Gulick, Atalanta, and other clubs, are likely to be rowed for in May, although no definite time has yet been fixed. DEELY, of the Gulick Club, LOSEE, of the Atalanta Club, and FEARON, of the Vesper Club, are spoken of as likely to row one or more races. The champion belt of the Atalanta Club, now held by LOSEE, will be closely contested this year by two or three members, who will give the "little wonder" all his work to do to win it again. DEELY will go again for the championship of the Gulick's, with a bright prospect of success. The Athletic Club of Harlem propose turning out a crew this year, and will, no doubt, make a good show, since the members are all powerful men. The Gramercy Club of Harlem are getting ready in earnest, and will organise a powerful crew. Their opening day will be in May. The Atlantic Club of Hoboken are busily getting ready for their opening day about the end of May. They intend sending out a first-class four and six-oared crew. The Nassau, of Harlem; Alcyone, of Brooklyn; Argonautas, of Bergen; Vesper, of Yonkers; Empire City, of Harlem; several clubs in Jersey City and Greenpoint are also making ready for the commencement of the season during the month of May. Such is the interest displayed in the sport that many individual races will take place, owing to the friendly rivalry existing between the leading members of the several crews. Among professionals, the races likely to be engaged in by the WARD brothers and the BIGLINS will excite most attention; but other professionals, among them BLUE, SINDERS, GANNON, WALSH and others, are spoken of.

CRICKET.

So far the game of cricket is confined chiefly to Englishmen, though many of our own citizens have proved themselves experts in the game. The St. George's, New-York, and other clubs will engage in more games than in previous years, owing to a large increase in their number of members, and the growing interest taken in the game. Nothing definite has yet been decided on for the coming season, but it is likely that wickets will be pitched for the first time about the 24th of May.

QUOITING.

With such clubs as the Long Island, New-York and St. Andrew's Quoiting Clubs, there is sure to be good sport during the Summer. A general tournament is spoken of in which the members of all the clubs of Brooklyn, New-York and New-Jersey will participate for the opening of the season. It will be under the auspices of the Long Island Club. The National Convention and contest for the champion quoit, now held by Mr. BELL, of Buffalo, will take place this year in Buffalo.

ATHLETICS.

The only amateur club for the exercise of athletic games at present is that known as the Athletic Club of New-York. They will have several contests for medals in racing, jumping, lifting, &c., during the Summer. Their opening day will be about the end of May. The club now has a large membership, and intend entering into sport with vigor. In addition to the amateur contests and out-door sports there will be many professional ones not yet fully determined upon.

The Gold and Stock Markets—The Bulls in the Ascendant.

Matters in the Wall-street Exchanges, yesterday, were rather more exciting and important financially than anything that has been manifested of late connected with the gold and stock markets. Gold and foreign exchange advanced still further in price, steadily and surely, gold closing at 112¾, and exchange being strong at 110¾ at sight. It was very generally predicted that there will be an early outflow of gold, and that there will be still further embarrassment. The bulls seemed to be in the ascendant in the stock market also, prices generally advancing considerably. As during the earlier part of the week the most prominent were Pacific Mail, Erie and Harlem, but the rest of the list also tended upward, rising from one-quarter to one per cent., although the market for them was dull comparatively, the three or four leading stocks engrossing much attention. The heaviest business in stocks was done in Pacific Mail, the price starting at an advance to 73¾ from 70¾ amid much excitement on that part of the floor of the Exchange devoted to the transfers of this stock. What occasioned the sudden "jump" was said to be probably the report from Albany that the bill to reduce the capital stock of the Company to $10,000,000 had been reported favorably in the Assembly. As usual, there was a reaction afterward, but the stock recovered itself to 73¾.

On account of a combination among the foreign bankers, it is said, Erie rose to 70, but afterward fell again, late in the day, to 69¾, settling finally at 69¾. It was reported that DANIEL DREW had been called on for $[illegible] more margin on his sale to BISHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSMIDT, but this proved, upon investigation, to be untrue.

MASSACHUSETTS.

How the Boston Elections are Conducted—Hints for New-York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 20, 1872.

Now that New-York is to have a new municipal election, under entirely different auspices, I think a description of the manner of conducting elections in this city cannot fail to be interesting to your readers, as the arrangements are entirely different from those followed in your City:

The polls are in charge of a warden, clerk and inspectors. They cannot be opened unless a majority of the ward officers are present. If the warden should be absent at the time appointed, the clerk is empowered to call the meeting to order and preside until a warden *pro tempore* is chosen by the citizens present, which may be done by hand vote. The clerk can only preside thus long, and only for this purpose. If the clerk be absent, his office shall be filled by the choice of a clerk *pro tempore* in the same way, and so inspectors *pro tempore* may be chosen when necessary. The hour arriving for the opening of the polls, it is the warden's duty to call the citizens to order, read the warrant for holding the meeting, and then call upon all qualified voters to bring in their ballots for the purpose named in the warrant. It is also proper and usual for the warden to remind the citizens a few moments before the hour appointed for the close of the polls that they will close at that hour, and call upon such as have not voted to deposit their ballots forthwith. It is the practice for the inspectors to receive the votes, and for the warden and clerk to count them when received. The voting places are always in rooms of good size, generally in rooms especially arranged, and sometimes in school buildings, but never in corner groceries, obscure shops, and unprotected booths.

The ballot-boxes are quite unlike those used in New-York, in form and construction. They are oblong mahogany boxes, with sliding covers, like a lozenge-box. The cover is drawn to admit each ballot as presented, and then closed. The lower half of one side of the box lets down on the same principle as the door of a glass show-case, and thus the officers are enabled to draw out the ballots at any time and as often as they please, for the purpose of sorting and counting them, without stopping the voting. In accordance with the requirements of the law each ballot must be cast open and unfolded—not doubled up into a "wad" and stuffed into the aperture, as here—or inclosed in a sealed envelope, and so that the presiding officers can know that but one only is thrown.

During the voting the inspectors have before them lists of the qualified voters in the ward or district, and they are on no condition to allow any person to vote whose name is not correctly borne upon these lists. In each city the Board of Aldermen are the sole judges of the qualifications of voters, and no name of a voter, however well qualified, can be put upon the lists after they have left the hands of the Aldermen. As each man presents himself to vote, his name is found on the voting list and checked. Then, and not till then, he is allowed to deposit his ballot. If a voter's name upon the list is checked with two dots as a sign that he has not paid his taxes, his vote is not to be refused by the inspectors having charge of the list; but, upon his offer to vote the inspector must challenge it, and if after such notice he still persists in offering, his vote must be received, but the peril of being judged an illegal voter falls upon him. The penalty for voting illegally is a fine of $100, on each offence; for repeating a like fine, and also for willfully giving a false answer to the officers of election. Whenever the right of any person offering to vote is challenged for any cause recognized by existing laws, it is the duty of the officer presiding, if the person challenging so demands, to require the person challenged to write his name and residence upon the ballot he offers, before it is received, and to himself add the name of the person challenging, and the cause assigned therefor.

At the closing of the polls the ballots, after they have been sorted, counted, declared and recorded, are secured in an envelope in open ward-meeting, and sealed with a seal provided for the purpose; the warden, clerk and a majority of the inspectors of the ward then indorse upon the envelope for what officers and in what ward the ballots have been received, the date of the election, and their certificate that all the ballots given in by the voters of the ward and none others, are contained in the envelope; then the inclosed ballots are placed in a pasteboard box furnished by the City, which is closed, sealed and stamped with the seal of the ward, a duplicate certificate is pasted on the outside, and then it is given to the constable in attendance at the election, who takes it forthwith to the City Hall and delivers it to the City clerk. The clerk retains these in his care for the space of nor less than sixty days. If within this time ten or more citizens of any Ward shall notify the City Clerk that they have reason to believe that the returns of the Ward officers are erroneous, and shall specify wherein they deem them in error, the Clerk notifies the Aldermen or the Elections Committee, and the latter at once examine the ballots thrown and determine the question raised; if on their certificate the Clerk alters or amends the returns, and as changed they stand as the true returns. And if within sixty days of an election any person who received votes serves upon the City Clerk a written notification claiming an election, or declaring an intention to contest the right of any person who has or may receive a certificate of election, he retains the ballots sealed as aforesaid, subject to the order of the body to which such person claims to be elected, or until his claim is withdrawn or finally decided.

It is the usual custom to declare the condition of the vote hourly or less often, though there is no law prescribing it. This has its advantages and its disadvantages. It necessitates promptness in counting and doing up the work of election day, which is an advantage; but it enables unscrupulous men to ascertain "how the thing is going," so that illegal practices can be speedily attempted if it is going against their candidates or party—which is decidedly a disadvantage.

But, with all these precautions, Boston and other Massachusetts cities do not always enjoy pure elections. Dishonest inspectors can and do perpetrate gross frauds. At the last election the Democratic Senator in Ward Two, of Boston, was running behind. The entire Board of Inspectors were of this party, and, knowing just how many ballots their candidate was wanting, caused at least one hundred ballots to be put into the box, and checked the names on the voting list of just so many voters, who didn't vote. A way to prevent this kind of rascality has been suggested and discussed. It is to secure minority representation among the inspectors, by allowing the people to vote for their inspectors, and declaring elected the five persons receiving the highest number of votes. This system is in use in Connecticut.

The Court Stenographers in Pursuit of their Four Months' Pay.

Mr. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE appeared in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, and, on behalf of ROBERT BONYNGE, one of the stenographers of the Supreme Court, applied for an order directing the members of the Board of Apportionment and Audit to show cause why an appropriation should not be made to cover four months' pay due him on the 1st of May. Mr. BONYNGE's application is intended as a test case on behalf of all the stenographers, nine in number, attached to the Courts of record in this City. Among other matters set forth in the affidavit on which the motion was made, including the amount due, and the refusal of Mr. GREEN to the Board to take steps to make the appropriation, it is set forth that, under the act authorizing the appointment of stenographers, it is provided that, if the fund arising from the deposits directed to be made by parties to suits as stenographers' fees, shall be found inadequate to pay their salaries, the additional amount necessary for such payment shall be appropriated and paid from the fund of County contingencies. It is further set forth that deponent is advised by his counsel that unless an appropriation is made by the Board forthwith all the stenographers will be remediless in the premises; that he is fearful that from the inaction of the Board of Audit hitherto, they do not intend to make any appropriation for such salaries prior to 30th April, 1872, at which time, as he is advised by said counsel, the powers of said Board of Audit and Apportionment will expire.

The Court granted the order to show cause, making it returnable today at 11 o'clock noon.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Fools as Jurors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was exceedingly pleased with an editorial in your paper this morning, criticising the action of the ten jurors in Mrs. HYDE's trial. As a lover of all that tends to elevate the tone of public morals, I rejoice that two conscientious men were found on that jury, who could withstand the weight of their "sensibilities" and declined to acquiesce in a verdict which, to say the least, would establish a bad precedent, and give wrong-doers hopes of escaping the consequences of their misdeeds, by exciting feelings in the jury, which properly should be banished.

OLD BROOKLYN SUBSCRIBER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 23, 1872.

The New-York Printing Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be so kind as to inform a constant reader of your paper if the people of New-York City are going to overlook such Ring parties as the New-York Printing Company, which have grown rich from quadruple prices charged for work furnished to the City? It is a disgrace, to let such parties as CORSON and WILBOUR retire with their wealth without calling them to account. I am satisfied their bills, if honestly investigated, would show as bad, if not worse, than those which have already come to light. Let us hear through your paper.

A SUBSCRIBER
And Constant Reader of your paper.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 23, 1872.

More Nuisances.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of this morning I read a note headed "An Old Complaint." Allow me to call public attention to an evil which is and will be an equal means for bringing disease, and that is the filthy state of the cellars of houses. On one day last week, as I was passing through Twentieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, I saw coming out of one of the handsomest houses on that nice block, an accumulation of decayed barrels and refuse of various descriptions, so vile that it diffused an unpleasant odor around the street. The amount taken out filled several carts. I found out that the house was inhabited by a private family who had sold. I also learned that it was not an unusual thing for cart-loads of stuff to be taken from the cellars of handsome dwellings. I believe that it is the custom to inspect the cellars of tenement-houses. Why stop there? If persons like the incongruity of living in velvet and satin-furnished rooms, and breathing the air from such foul cellars, they should be no more allowed to risk disease in a brown-stone house than is the humble occupant of a tenement. Let the inspectors examine that all dwellings and cellars are kept broom-clean, then there will be really a more healthy City.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 23, 1872.

The Tea and Coffee Duty.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the request of our largest merchants, I ask the publication of the inclosed letter from Mr. DAWES, who, I believe, correctly represents the true state of the case. In the letter that he refers to I simply attempted to impress Congress with the real condition of the vast mercantile interest of the country, hoping that those of our representatives who had not realized it might do so, and do their duty.

I did not intend to annoy or insult any member, but to depict, truthfully and feelingly, the intense strain on the merchants of the whole land, and to ask the relief at the hands of Congress, which they only could give.

As many of the Senators and Representatives, including Messrs. SCOTT, CONKLING, HOWE, CAMERON, DAWES, and MERCUR, have done their whole duty in the matter, my letter was not intended for them individually, but sent them in hopes that they could induce others to do their duty also.

Those who have done their duty will find no cause to regret it. The people will be true to those who are honest with them.

I am very respectfully &c.,
J. H. SMALL.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 25, 1872.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1872.

SIR: Yours of the 17th inst., making complaint of the tardy action of Congress in not repealing the duty on tea and coffee, is received. I have only to say, in reply, that if the very severe and stinging terms which you use are deserved by anybody, they are not deserved by the House of Representatives. More than a year ago that body sent a bill to the Senate repealing the duty on tea and coffee, which remains there unacted on today. Not satisfied with that the House of Representatives sent another bill there about six weeks ago. The Senate can at any time pass the bill now pending there, and the work is done. The House can do no more than they have done on two occasions. If, therefore, you think proper to indulge in strictures to the amount your letter contains, it seems to me there is no propriety in addressing them to the House of Representatives.

Yours, &c., H. L. DAWES.

J. H. SMALL, New-York, N. Y.

Horrors of the Small-Pox Hospital.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have undertaken to make known to the public the horrors of the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, I beg room in your valuable paper to add a few facts which have been brought to my notice in regard to the sufferings of a respectable family. About Christmas the father of this family was killed by falling from a scaffold, which rendered them destitute, and they were obliged to remove from a pleasant country home to this City, that they might find employment to support themselves. The second eldest daughter, MARTHA JULIA FOLEY, was taken ill. The doctor found she had small-pox, and took her from her home in the height of fever and delirium, and also took her little sister KITTY, who was not sick, but because she complained of headache. Of course their mother was not allowed to see either of them, but was told that the little one was in a different place from her sister. JULIA died after being there a week, and KITTY was sent home with a sore throat and a frightful cold. The poor child is hardly able to speak or move, and has been under medical treatment since. She did not take the small-pox, although in the midst of it, for, instead of being in a different place, as her mother was made to understand, she was in the same room with her sister and lay on the next bed to her. Mrs. FOLEY was told, if she paid $5 a week, her little child would be better cared for, which she did by denying herself and other children everything, even food. KITTY tells her that her bed was by an open window, and, when she asked the nurse at night to cover her up, the answer she got was, "You've got hands of your own, do it yourself." And she tells that little children who cry for their mothers are slapped and shaken. One child so treated died the next day. And she was allowed to take babies, with small-pox, in her arms and nurse them, until she became too weak from cold and exposure. She did not get any medicine all the time there, nor did she see JULIA get any. In my opinion, removing patients with small-pox from their homes, through the streets and across the river to the hospital, is sure death to them, and does more to spread the contagion than anything else. It seems the more people that are dragged and forced over to that abominable place the better pleased the doctors, and nurses, and all concerned about it are; and the more that die the better, for they enrich themselves even out of death; it reminds me strongly of the fable of the spider and the fly, for when once in you are doomed and must die, but not like these spiders, either, for instead of persuasion and kindness at first, it is compulsion all through. We have more cases of small-pox since this rule has been enforced than ever before, and so long as the rule is continued to be enforced so long will the disease continue to rage. I hope and trust that in this day of reform this evil may also be reformed.

A REFORMER.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Association.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Association were busily at work, yesterday, arranging the details for the proposed enrollment of "citizens who desire to maintain good government." Meetings were held by them in the morning and afternoon, at No. 258 Broadway. Five hundred applications for enrollment have been already received, and from the best classes of citizens. An arrangement has been made with the German Reform Organization to co-operate with it, and their enrollment of 32,000 men will be included in the enrollment list of this Association. It is expected that the two organizations will represent 60,000 voters.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 25.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..s3	116⅞	$10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur..s3	116⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	114⅞	10,000 do	116⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..s3	114⅞	27,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅛
40,000 do..b3	114⅞		

10½ A. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

1500 West. Union..b3	75	400 Union Pacific	39⅞
300 Pacific Mail	70¾	1700 do	39⅞
1500 do	71	400 do	39⅞
300 do	71⅛	700 do	39⅞
200 do	71⅛	1500 do	40
300 N. Y. C. & H. R..c.	99⅛	500 do..b3	40
300 do	99⅛	400 do	39⅞
300 Lake Shore..b3	96⅞	300 Bos., H. & E.	9⅛
1000 do	96⅞	1300 do	9⅛
300 Erie R.	68	200 do..b3	9⅛
1500 do	67⅞	400 do	9⅛
200 do	67⅞	500 North-western	81⅛
1200 do	67⅞	300 do..c.	81
800 do	67⅞	400 do..b3	81⅛
500 do	68	300 do..c.	81
1000 do..s10	67⅞	300 do	81⅛
300 do..b3	68	700 do	81⅛
400 do	68	300 do	81⅛
600 do	68⅛	300 do	81⅛
700 do	68⅛	200 N. W. Pf..b3	94⅛
300 do	68⅛	300 do	94⅛
200 do	68⅛	400 Ohio & Miss..c.	49⅛
400 do	68⅛	1000 do..b3	49⅛
1000 do	68⅛	1400 do	49⅛
500 do	69	200 do..b3	49⅛
200 do	69⅛	300 do..c.	49⅛
200 do	69⅛	300 do..c.	49⅛
400 do	69⅛	400 do..b3	49⅛
200 do	69⅛	1600 do	49⅛
200 do	69⅛	700 C., C. & I. C.	35⅛
500 do	69⅛	1000 do	35⅛
200 Marietta, 1st Pf.	26		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 Tenn. 6s, old..b30	70	100 Erie R.	69⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	69⅞	300 do	69
5,000 do	69⅞	100 do..s3	69
16,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	38	200 do..bet. call	69⅛
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	96	300 do	69
5,000 La. 6s, 1910	62	600 do	68⅞
11,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., Registered	108⅛	300 do	68⅞
5,000 Har. R. 6s, Con. S. F. bds.	96	200 do	68⅞
9,000 Cen. P. R. G. bds.	103	700 do	68⅞
17,000 Un. Pac. 1st.	92⅞	300 do..c.	68⅞
2,000 H. & St. J. 8s, c. bs.	91⅛	400 do	68⅞
10,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	102⅞	700 do	68⅞
2,000 Ohio & M. 2d.	84⅞	500 do	68⅞
2,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st bds.	98	800 do	68⅞
6,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	94⅞	500 do	68⅞
6,000 do	94⅞	200 do..s3	68⅞
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d.	77⅞	300 do	68⅞
10,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st.	47	400 do	69
6,000 do	47⅛	97 Panama R.	103⅛
30,000 do	47	100 do	105⅛
15,000 B., H. & E. G. bds.	51	270 do	106
3,000 C. F. & M. 1st.	84	100 Clev. & P. Gtd..b3	93
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d.	97	300 do..bet. call	93
1,000 C., P. & A., old c.	99	400 do..b3	93
8,000 North. Mo. 1st.	93⅛	500 Chi. & N. W..b. c.	81⅛
7,000 M. & St. P. 1st., Iowa Div.	89⅛	200 do	81⅛
100 Del. & H. Canal	120	500 do	81⅛
200 Mariposa Pf.	3⅛	200 do..s3	81⅛
800 do	3⅞	300 do	81⅛
400 do..bet. call	4	400 do	81⅛
300 Quick. Min. Co.	42⅞	300 do	81⅛
300 do..bet. call	42⅞	400 do..c.	81⅛
400 Quick. Pf. b. c. b3	54	500 do	81⅛
300 do	54	1500 do	81⅛
400 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	71⅛	1100 do	81⅛
1500 do..bet. call	71⅞	600 do	81⅛
500 do	71⅞	900 do	81⅛
300 do	71⅞	300 do..s7	81
1500 do	71⅞	800 do..b3	81⅛
500 do	71⅞	900 do	81⅛
400 do..s3	71⅞	200 do..c.	81⅛
500 do..b3	71⅞	400 do	81⅛
300 do..b3	71⅞	50 C., C., C. & I.	92⅛
300 do	71⅞	300 Chi. & R. I...b. c.	113⅛
1000 do	71⅞	500 do..b3	113⅛
800 do	72	300 do..s3	113⅛
1400 W. U. Tel...b. c.	75	200 do	113⅛
200 do	75⅞	1000 do	113⅛
200 do..b3	75⅞	300 do	113⅛
400 do	75⅞	300 do..b3	113⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.	83⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81
200 U. S. Ex.	74⅞	14 P., Ft. W. & C. Gtd.	98
200 do..bet. call	74⅞	200 Ohio & M...b. c.	49⅛
100 do	74⅞	500 do..b3	49⅛
600 N. Y. C. & H. R.	99⅛	300 do	49⅛
300 do..bet. call	99⅛	500 do..b15	49⅛
1000 do..b3	99⅛	600 do	49⅛
1800 L. S. & M. S...b. c.	96⅞	200 do	49⅛
500 do..b3	97	300 do..c.	49⅛
600 do	96⅞	200 do..b3	49⅛
1800 Un. Pacific..b. c.	39⅞	300 do	49⅛
800 do..b3	40	62 Memphis & Ch.	34
1600 do	39⅞	30 Ohio & M. Pf. b. c.	77
400 do..b3	39⅞	200 H. & St. J...b. c. s3	44
300 do	39⅞	75 N. Y. & N. H. b. c.	146
500 do..b3	40	300 C., C. & I. C...b. c.	35⅛
200 do..s3	39⅞	300 do	35⅛
		4000 do	35⅛
		500 do	35⅛
		400 do	35⅛
		200 Bos., H. & E..b. c.	9⅛
		300 do..s3	9⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ M. 2½ P. M.

$40,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C.	116⅞	17,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	115⅛	50,000 do	[illegible]
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	115⅛	50,000 do	[illegible]
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114⅞	50,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	110⅛
10,000 do..b3	114⅞	30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅛
10,000 do	114⅞	5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117⅛
25,000 do	114⅞	20,000 [illegible]	[illegible]
15,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	114⅞		

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

200 Pacific Mail	72⅞	400 N. Y. C. & H..b3	99⅞
700 do	72⅞	300 do..b60	99⅞
600 do	72⅞	200 do	99⅞
300 do	73	200 Harlem	129
800 do	73	100 do	[illegible]
300 Western Union..b3	75⅞	300 Lake Shore..b3	97
200 Erie R.	69⅛	100 St. L. & I. M.	[illegible]
[illegible] do	[illegible]	300 Northwestern	81⅛
1100 do	[illegible]	200 Rock Island	113⅛
200 Erie Pf.	83	100 C. C. & I. C...b3	35⅛
		100 Union Pacific..b3	40
		200 Ohio & Miss.	49⅛
		200 Bos., H. & E.	9⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, old	70	200 Harlem	129⅛
5,000 S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July	37⅞	100 do	129⅛
1,000 Missouri 6s	95⅞	200 do..bet. call	129⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st	93	200 do	128⅛
112,000 do	93	100 do	129
100 Bank of Com.	118⅛	200 L. S. & M. S..b. c.	97
100 Amer. Ex. Bank	111⅛	200 do	97⅛
100 Canton Co.	95⅛	100 do..s60	97
100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	73	200 do..b10	97⅛
[illegible] do	[illegible]	100 Un. Pac...b3	40
200 W. U. Tel. b. c. b3	76	[illegible] do	40
200 do	76	200 Mariposa Pf.	3⅛
200 do..b3	76	200 Chi. & N. W.	82
100 U. S. Express	74⅞	1600 do..bet. call	82
100 do	74⅞	200 Clev. & P. Gtd. b. c.	92⅛
100 do..bet. call	74⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	95
400 A. M. U. Ex.	72⅞	100 C., C., Cin. & Ind.	93⅛
30 Adams Express	99⅞	15 do	93
1200 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call..b3	99⅞	100 Chi. & R. I.	113⅛
200 do	99⅞	200 Tol., Wab. W.	78⅛
40,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctf..bet. call	93⅞	200 do..bet. call	78⅛
100 Erie	69⅞	100 P., Ft. W. & C. Gtd.	97⅛
100 do	69⅞	200 Del., L. & W.	108⅛
200 do..b3	69⅞	200 St. Louis & I. M.	99⅛
100 do	69⅞	100 H. & St. Joe.	44⅛
400 do..bet. call	69⅞	200 do	44⅛
400 do	70	200 C., C. & I. C.	35⅛
400 do	69⅞	2500 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	49⅛
600 do	69⅞	200 do..b3	49⅛
200 Erie Pf.	83⅞	200 do	49⅛
100 do..s60	83	200 B., H. & E..b. c. s3	9⅛
100 do	83⅞		
200 do	83⅞		
200 do..bet. call	83⅞		

THURSDAY, April 25—P. M.

The excitement in Wall-street today was quite general on the Stock and Gold markets, but the sensations on the Exchange were Erie Stock and Pacific Mail Stock, which advanced so rapidly, and the deliveries in Erie were so difficult, as to frighten the bearish interest into very considerable purchases to cover their accounts. Erie sold up to 69@70 ₩ cent., the highest points yet touched since 1868. Of the 780,000 shares comprising the Common Capital it is believed that less than 50,000 shares remain available for the active use of the New-York market, and a single banking firm, connected with London and the Continent, has the credit of controlling half of this amount. There are no doubt much nearer 100,000 than 50,000 shares in American hands, all told, but for many years past, even dating back to the reorganization of the Company in 1862, from 30,000 to 40,000 shares have been partially immovable, scattered among moderate holders, 50 to 500 shares each, all over the country, under every vicissitude of the fortunes of the Road. The conclusion, from the look of the Stock for cash delivery today, is that the open joint accounts between London and New-York, to say nothing of current orders from the other side, could absorb, on a few days' notice, nearly the whole of the Stock now floating on this market.

In the case of the Pacific Mail Stock the same parties, (said to be the old Erie gang,) who are credited as *shorts* in Erie stock, are under heavy contracts, according to Street report, to deliver Pacific at figures 15@20@25 ₩ cent. below the price of the day—73 ₩ cent.; but while this story may be extravagant as to figures, there is no question that the President and Directors and outside promoters of the Company have lent enormous amounts of the Stock to the bearish people who have been operating against them. The price has gone up from 60@67½ near the close of last week, to 72½@73 today. The price was only 66½ on Tuesday and 70¾ ₩ cent. last night. The friends of the Stock have carried up Panama Stock from 95 to 106@107 ₩ cent. within a week or ten days. Last night the sudden advance to 110 created surprise, but this was eclipsed by the additional rise this morning.

In the other New-York and Western Stocks there was an increased business at advancing figures on Wednesday's prices. A very large demand was filled for North-west Common and Union Pacific, and a fresh upward movement was felt on the price of Ohios. Western Telegraph was also in demand and higher, on reports that the traffic of the Company is not only increasing, but that rates of business in certain directions are to be advanced after May 1.

The Pacific Railway First Mortgages have advanced to 103 ₩ cent. for the Centrals, and 93 ₩ cent. for the Unions. Of the latter $112,000 taken at the Second Board at 93. In the Southern State Bonds, the advance in Tennessees to 69½@70 ₩ cent. is the only noticeable feature. The other Bonds are dull by neglect of operators. The Express Stocks have advanced to 75 for the United States, and 99½ for Adams.

The bidding for the million of Treasury Gold at noon today amounted to $4,006,000, but much of the sum below the price in the open market. The Treasury sold the $1,000,000 at about 112¾ ₩ cent., and the subsequent price in the open market was 112⅞@112¾@112⅝ ₩ cent., being a further rise since yesterday of ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. At the same time Bills on London went up to 109½ ₩ cent. for 60 days, and 110¼ ₩ cent. for sight, which rates will carry out Gold Coin on Saturday and by the succeeding steamers. There is not much excitement in the Gold Room, and although the upward speculation is apparently confident, no apprehension is felt on the Street that the advance will become very important. The probability is that after the active export fairly sets in there will be less anxiety to buy Gold on speculation than at present in anticipation of the movement.

The Public Funds continue to rise even ahead of the price of Gold. Some of the Bankers would like to send Bonds to Europe in place of Gold or Exchange in return for collections of May Interest for Foreign account, but the market has seldom been so bare of Stock, and it is more difficult to execute orders for $100,000 now than for $500,000 six months ago. All the 5-20 Coupon Bonds, dealt in abroad, are now above the price of Gold, and the new 5 ₩ cents. are 112¾ ₩ cent., but including nearly three months' interest. A few scattering parcels of 5 ₩ cents. 10-40s seem to offer the only bargain as compared with Gold. The long 6 ₩ cents. of 1881 advanced to 117⅞@118 ₩ cent. The 5-20s of 1865, May and November, 116 ₩ cent.

After the Second Board, the market for the Public Funds and for Gold was strong. The Railroad speculation steady. The following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 25.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States, New 5s	112⅝	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅝	116
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅞	115⅛
American Gold	112	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99½
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93	93½
Chicago and Rock Island	113	113⅛
North-west Common	80¼	81⅛
North-west Preferred	94⅛	94⅛
Pacific Mail	70¾	72¾
St. Paul Preferred	80½	80⅞
St. Paul Common	62	62
Ohio and Mississippi	49	49⅜
Toledo and Wabash	78⅛	78⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	75¾
Erie	67⅝	69⅞
Union Pacific	39⅛	39⅞
Lake Shore	96¾	96⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	34⅞	35⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general market was steady.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	116⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅞
6 ₩ cent., coup., '81	118	5-20 reg., '67	114⅞
5-20 reg., '62	112	5-20 coup., '67	115⅛
5-20 coup., '62	115⅞	5-20 reg., '68	115⅛
Call bonds, '72	114	5-20 coup., '68	115⅛
5-20 reg., '64	112	10-40 reg.	110⅛
5-20 coup., '64	115⅞	10-40 coup.	110⅛
5-20 reg., '65	112	5s coup., '81	112⅞
5-20 coup., '65	116	6s Currency	116⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	94⅛
Erie 1st, Ext.	103⅛	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	95
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	96	Galena & Chi. Ext.	105
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	93	Chi. & R. I. & Pac.	102⅛
Long Dock Bonds	95	Morris & Essex 1st	105⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	95	Morris & Essex 2d	99⅛
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	106⅛	N. J. Central 1st, new	104⅛
H. R. 7s, 3d S. F., '75	103⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	95
Harlem 1st, 7s	103⅛	Cl. & Pitts. Cons. S. F.	97
Harlem Con. & S. F. 6s	95	Cl. & Pitts. 2d	95
Alb. & Susq. 1st Bds.	100	Cl. & Pitts. 3d	100
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds.	95	Cl. & Pitts. 4th	86⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	112	Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	112	Chi. & Alton 1st	105
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100	Chi. & Alton Inc.	96
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	103	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	93	Ohio & Miss. 2d, Cons.	84⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅛	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	86⅛	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	98⅛
Ill. Central 7s, '75	103	Mil. & S. P. 1st, 7 3-10	96
Bell. & S. I. 1st, 8s	98⅛	Mil. & S. P. 1st	94
Alton & T. H. 1st	98	Mil. & S. P., Iowa D.	89⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d. Pf.	88⅛	Marietta & Cin. 1st	97
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st	103
Chi. & N. W. 1st	89⅛	Col., C. & I. C. 1st	89⅛
H. & St. Jo. L. G.	100	Col., C. & I. C. 2d	77
H. & St. Jo. Conv.	91	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	91
Del., L. & W. 1st	100	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88
Del., L. & W. 2d	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Tol. & W. 1st, Ext.	97	Boston, H. & E. 1st, 7s	47
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	91⅛	Boston, H. & E., guar.	51
Tol. & W. 2d	97	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	84
Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	88⅛	Mich. So. 7s, 2d	101
Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	93	M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s	103⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Bank of the Republic	115⅛
Manhattan	150⅛	Bank of N. America	104
Merchants'	120	Irving	127⅛
Union	x132⅛	Market	128
City	235	Nassau	108
Phenix	102	Shoe and Leather	150
North River	90	Continental	95
Tradesmen's	150	St. Nicholas	114
Fulton	155	Marine	165
Greenwich	225	Commonwealth	82
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Importers' & Traders'	170
Mech'ics' & Traders'	x125	Park	157
Gallatin National	118	Central National	102
Merchants' Exch'nge	96⅛	Fourth National	112
Seventh Ward	101⅛	Ninth National	170
State of New-York	113⅛	Oriental	160
Commerce	118	Bank'rs & Brok'rs Ass.	91
Ocean	15	German American	103⅛
Mercantile	120		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1872.

Gold receipts	$711,056 28
Gold payments	84,157 74
Gold balance	70,770,619 90
Currency receipts	158,650 56
Currency payments	484,730 44
Currency balance	3,148,531 47
Customs	702,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 25.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98⅛	
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅛
Camden and Amboy	125	125⅛
Pennsylvania Central	61⅛	61⅛
Reading	116⅛	118⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58⅛
Catawissa Preferred	47⅛	47⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28⅛
Northern Central	40	about.
Lehigh Navigation	47	47⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	94⅛	94⅛

It is stated on the Street that Mr. E. K. WILLARD, of the Stock Exchange, will withdraw on the First of May from the firm of WILLARD, MARTIN & CO., in which JAY GOULD and HENRY N. SMITH are special partners. His friends are glad to hear the report, and his personal reputation no less than his self-respect are likely to be greatly promoted by the fact accomplished. There will probably be other withdrawals from this old Erie gang before long.

The Fire Insurance Agency of Messrs. J. A. ALEXANDER & PECK has been removed to No. 173 Broadway.

About $1,800,000 May Gold Interest has been drawn at the Treasury since yesterday morning, and about $1,300,000 paid in for Customs. The latter are running ahead of April last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.
FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We are having constant inquiries as to the most desirable ways of investing money or reinvesting the proceeds of Five-twenty Bonds, already called in, or soon to be called in, in the form of portable securities in which the greatest possible safety will be combined with fair and satisfactory income.

The first inquiry often is: "Shall we buy any of the issues of Government Bonds having the longest time to run?"

No one needs now to be assured that Government Bonds are *good*. But, at present market prices, the rate of interest which they pay upon their cost is too low to meet the views of most investors. Hence the constant inquiry for something *safe* that will pay better.

To meet this inquiry satisfactorily to ourselves and customers, we can recommend only such securities as we *know* to possess the essential qualifications of *unquestionable security*. The securities to which we have given the necessary attention to enable us thus to recommend them are:

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Originally negotiated by us, and which we now buy and sell at market rates. They are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the United States Government. Present market price about 102½.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, secured by a First Mortgage upon their great East and West Trunk Line of Railroad, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, forming a short, easy, low grade, and economical through route for the transportation of Western products to the sea, and traversing the wonderful Iron and Coal deposits of Virginia and West Virginia, which are well known to be among the most important, varied and valuable on this Continent.

We have these bonds still for sale, for account of the Company, at 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York. Denominations: $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered.

There is no good reason why these Bonds should not take equal rank with the Central Pacifics.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS; receive deposits, and allow interest on balances; make collections; issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business. FISK & HATCH.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

This Company is chartered by the State of Connecticut.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

The laws of Connecticut limit the sum of taxes of every kind to one per cent on the stock of non-resident stockholders, and the stock is not taxable in any other State.

THE OBJECT OF THIS COMPANY is to loan money on first mortgage at the West, and sell such mortgage securities at the East, making a profit between the rate at which the money is loaned and the rate at which the security is sold.

It is estimated that the profits of the Company will be, the first year:

Capital stock, $1,000,000, invested at 9 per cent. interest	$90,000
$2,000,000 of securities sold with average profit on sale, after deducting office and other expenses, 2 per cent.	40,000
Say that one-half of securities sold will have prompt payment of interest and eventual payment of principal guaranteed by the Company, at an average charge of half of 1 per cent. per annum, average of securities run four years, and whole average guarantee charge 2 per cent. on $1,000,000	20,000
Total	$150,000

Earnings first year, deducting all expenses, 15 PER CENT. on capital stock.

The safety of the investments of this Company is insured,

First—Because its investments are to be exclusively upon first mortgage, upon real estate; and

Second—Because the following well-known business men are stockholders and trustees for the management of its funds:

TRUSTEES.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, President National Bank of Commerce, New-York.
EUGENE KELLY, Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, New-York.
EMIL SAUER, President German American Bank, New-York.
GEORGE D. MORGAN, E. D. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New-York.
WM. B. OGDEN, Chicago.
WM. ORTON, President Western Union Telegraph Company, New-York.
AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE, Mayor, New-London.
HENRY R. BOND, President Mariners' Savings Bank, New-London.
CHARLES BUTLER, President St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, New-York.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, New-York.
AUGUSTUS W. GREENLEAF, Greenleaf, Norris & Co., Bankers, New-York.
HENRY P. HAVEN, Williams, Haven & Co., New-London.
HENRY P. HYDE, Vice-President Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New-York.
JOS. PATTERSON, President Western National Bank, Philadelphia.
A. N. RAMSDELL, President New-London Bank and New-London Northern Railroad Company.
J. GREGORY SMITH, President Northern Pacific Railroad Company, St. Albans, Vt.
M. L. SCUDDER, Jr., Ogden & Scudder, Chicago.
GEO. H. STUART, Stuart & Brother, Philadelphia.
GEO. B. UPTON, Boston.
Investing Agents, OGDEN & SCUDDER, (late Ogden, Sheldon & Scudder,) Chicago.
The principal business of the Company will be conducted in New-York.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

NOTICE OF OPENING BOOKS.

NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

The undersigned have been appointed by the Trustees Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Equitable Trust Company, and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock at the National Bank of Commerce, where prospectuses can be obtained.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
EMIL SAUER,
GEORGE H. STUART,
GEORGE B. UPTON,
HENRY P. HAVEN.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 2 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS,
Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.
We offer the recent issue of $500,000.
At 90 and accrued interest.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 14 Broad-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

THE GORDON-GOULD CASE.

Proceedings Before Judge Brady Yesterday—A Further Postponement Granted.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge BRADY, in the case of GORDON vs. GOULD, Mr. STRAHAN made application for the appointment of a receiver, and an injunction order against the defendant.

Mr. FIELD—We are not prepared to go on with that motion until the other motions in these proceedings are disposed of.

Judge BRADY—I supposed they were all to be heard together.

Mr. FIELD—That is precisely what we don't want. The preliminary matter is whether or not we have the right to put GORDON to the oath, and until we do that, or until it is decided that we cannot do it, we beg the Court to call upon the other motions.

Judge BRADY—On that subject I have held you cannot examine the parties on this motion.

Mr. FIELD—This is not an order to examine the defendant, but an order granted by your honor, requiring the defendant to appear and be examined for the purpose, ordinarily, of enabling the plaintiff to prove his complaint, and we suppose that, when the case is before the Court, on that we have a right, under the decision of the case of HAVEMEYER, to examine him generally in regard to the case. The order was granted, returnable on the 15th of April, but, the defendant not being found, it was extended to the 18th, when an application was made by the defendant to vacate that order; and it is that motion we are ready now to argue, and which we beg the Court to hear first.

Mr. STRAHAN—On the 1st of April GORDON commenced an action against GOULD. In that action various orders were granted upon which to found that application for the appointment of a receiver. The papers were served in that action and a day fixed for the hearing of the motion. I am now met by the statement that in the action at the instance of GOULD against GORDON the plaintiff wants information to frame his complaint. What relation has the information he desires with the motion for the appointment of a receiver in reference to the moneys taken from GORDON, as our papers disclose. There are three cases before the Court set down for hearing at this time. The first is that of GORDON vs. GOULD, in which we ask for the appointment of a receiver. The second is that at the instance of GOULD vs. GORDON, called action No. 1, in which, upon an affidavit alleging that Mr. GORDON had received certain shares of Erie stock for a specified purpose, which he had failed to apply as requested or directed, he obtained an order of arrest, and we come now to show that the order was obtained through false representations made by GOULD—an imposition upon the Court, and we ask it to be vacated upon these grounds. The third is upon the action called No. 2, GOULD against GORDON, the merits of which have not yet been disclosed, except upon an affidavit of the plaintiff, who seeks "to recover damage for fraud," &c. He now wants an order of examination in regard to matters stated, viz.: GORDON to himself, and which upon his own showing must be within his knowledge, and the information which he asks is therefore within his own knowledge. These three actions are upon precisely the same state of facts, and we ask that they be all tried together.

Mr. FIELD said he was ready to proceed with the motion for the examination of the defendant, GORDON, but he was not ready in the others. He read affidavits made by JAY GOULD and ELIHU ROOT, to the effect that Messrs. SEARS and SCOTT were material witnesses in the case, but as yet they were not able to find them. On these affidavits he moved for the postponement of the two suits he referred to.

Mr. STRAHAN—Our action is for the purpose of having a receiver appointed on certain moneys and securities taken from us on the 23d of March. I meet the affidavits now read, by the statement made by GOULD in his answer in this case on our complaint, in which he recites the various misrepresentations GORDON made to him, and in which he also says that "the defendant is informed and believes that the representations made by the plaintiff aforesaid were false to the knowledge of the plaintiff." Let them tell us what it is they propose to prove by these witnesses and we will see if we cannot reply to it. They published in a daily paper this morning, the affidavit of Mr. GREELEY, who was present at the time SCOTT was in company with GOULD. They have from Mr. GREELEY the entire substance of what passed at that interview, which took place on the 2d March, and we are willing to take it. That is a sufficient answer as far as SCOTT is concerned, and as regards SEARS, they don't show in what manner his affidavit has any materiality in the question before us.

Mr. FIELDS said they were baffled in every attempt to examine GORDON. If they placed him on the stand for a single hour he would be satisfied, but they did not desire to let the facts be known. How could he tell whether GORDON owned this Erie stock or not? He did not believe a word of it, and the only way to arrive at the truth was by examining him. If GORDON was not examined he asked a postponement until he could obtain the affidavits of the other witnesses in the case.

Mr. STRAHAN—GOULD saw the stock in GORDON's possession, and now he pretends to doubt that he ever had it at all. Their action in this matter is characteristic, and they are now endeavoring to fish out evidence to substantiate the outrage which they have perpetrated.

Judge BRADY—I don't perceive the slightest difference between this and any other case, and none of the parties are entitled to any undue privileges. It involves a large sum of money, and the whole facts must be investigated. I will give Mr. GOULD a reasonable time for the preparation of the case, but the three motions must be heard together.

The proceedings were then adjourned to next Thursday.

The New Iron Steam-ship Old Dominion.

The new iron steamer *Old Dominion*, of the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company, plying between this City, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, was visited by many ladies and gentlemen yesterday, by invitation of her owners. She can accommodate 105 first-class passengers with state-rooms, has room for fifty in the steerage, and cargo capacity equal to 1,900 barrels. Her fittings are tasteful and elegant, with panelings of rose-wood, satin-wood, walnut, &c., and has a finely finished saloon, a smoking-room, two bridal chambers, and apparently everything that can add to one's comfort on shipboard.

She was built for the Company by HARLAN & Co., Wilmington, Del., by whom her machinery was also supplied; the engines were designed by Mr. HERMAN WINTER. The length of the *Old Dominion* at the water line is 255 feet, and on the deck 262½ feet. The width of beam is 41 feet 6 inches, and the depth at the base line 26 feet 7 inches, and she was built according to the rules of the New-York Shipmasters' Association, she rates A 1 with a crossmark for 16 years; her tonnage is 2,222 80-100; she has one single walking beam; her engine cylinder is 75 inches diameter, with 11 feet stroke, with 7 condensers, 2 tubular boilers, with 8 furnaces to each; her wheel is 30½ feet diameter and 15 feet 3 inches on the face; the gallows frame is iron; she has a centrifugal pump and two hoisting engines.

City Evangelization.

The New-York City Mission held its monthly meeting on Wednesday evening in the Presbyterian Memorial Church, Fifty-fifth-street. Rev. GEORGE HATT, Rev. JOSEPH H. BRADLEY and Rev. CHARLES T. COLLINS, pastors of mission chapels, gave some account of the missionary work in their respective charges. Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON presented the historical facts and statistics. Mr. A. R. WETMORE offered some personal reminiscences of the early operations of the society. Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, pastor of the church, in a few words of hearty commendation, advocated the claims of the cause upon the sympathy and support of his people. In the figures of the monthly statement we find the following: 38 missionaries, who made 7,318 missionary visits; 3 mission chapels and 377 meetings; 2 temperance societies and 4,000 members; 4 churches and 309 communicants; 4 Sabbath-schools and 1,400 children; a Helping Hand, aiding 300 women; a lodging-house and reading-room accommodating 300 men, and 400 families assisted, &c.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 25, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	[illegible]	Rosin, bbls	[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs	[illegible]	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs	[illegible]	Beef, pkgs	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	2,708	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	7,555	Grease, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	3,100	Lard, pkgs	527
Corn, bushels	34,000	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	20,000	Stearine, pkgs	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	1,900	Butter, pkgs	1,313
Grass-seed, bags	162	Cheese, pkgs	354
Beans, bbls	197	Tallow, pkgs	374
Peas, bushels	350	Pea-nuts, bags	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls	300	Starch, boxes	1,125
Corn-meal, bags	[illegible]	Sumac, bags	400
Hides, No.	[illegible]	Tea, half-chests	4
Hides, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	172
Leather, sides	10,570	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,752
Moss, bales	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	730
Spirits Turp., bbls	150	Wool, bales	6

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Russia, for Liverpool—4,573 bushels Wheat, 217 boxes Bacon, 1 bale Carpets, 10 bbls. Tongues, 388 bales Cotton, 250 tcs. Lard, 400 bags Oil-cake, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 23 tcs. Tobacco, 630 pkgs. Oil-cake, 11 bbls. Jewelers' Sweeps, 2 pkgs. Bees-wax, 150 bbls. Bones.

By the steamer City of Antwerp, for Liverpool—14,292 bushels Wheat, 750 tcs. Lard, 454 boxes Bacon, 50 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 200 bbls. Rosin, 50 hhds. Tallow.

By the steamer Britannia, for Glasgow—249 tcs. Lard, 2,100 bbls. Flour, 21,283 bushels Corn, 300 bags Waste, 14 tcs. Beef, 150 bbls. Bone Dust, 232 bales Rubber, 500 cases Sewing-machines, 200 bbls. Rosin, 270 Oars.

By the brig Brage, for Queenstown and orders—3,670 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship Dunedin, for Antwerp—4,025 boxes Bacon, 301 boxes Tobacco, 200 boxes Maizena, 87 hhds. Tobacco, 60 hhds. Tallow, 1,050 tcs. Lard.

By the steamer Westphalia, for Hamburg—3 cases Cigars, 36 pkgs. Furs and Skins, 221 cases Bacon, 10,650 lbs. Ham, 125 cases Can Goods, 725 tcs. Lard, 510 pkgs. Honey, 3,001 bbls. Rosin, 50 bbls. Beef, 264 pkgs. Sewing-machines, 162 cases Tobacco, 100 cks. Molasses, 55 bales Tobacco, 412 bbls. Hides, 14 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Beef, 32 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 550 screens Tobacco, 1,000 boxes Extract, 22 bbls. Potatoes, 16 pkgs. Clocks, 24 pkgs. Axes, 25 bbls. Maizena, 3 pkgs. Pumps.

By the brig Rosen, for Cardenas—550 Empty Hogsheads.

By the brig L. F. Munson, for Cardenas—290 tcs. Lard, 13 cks. Lard, 25 hhds. Lard, 40 boxes Tobacco, 17,928 gallons Petroleum, 34 boxes Bacon, 42 cases Drugs, 58 bbls. Rope, 12 cases Agricultural Implements, 3 cases Pumps, 5 cases Manufactured Wood, 8 pkgs. Lanterns, 10 pkgs. Glass-ware.

By the bark Gazelle, for Barbadoes—75 hhds. Oil-meal, 400 Shooks, 100 bbls. Beef, 800 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Pork, 150 bbls. Peas, 600 bbls. Corn-meal, 500 bushels Peas, 3,500 lbs. Lard, 800 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Oats, 100 cases Matches, 150 bbls. Crackers, 300 bbls. Bread.

By the brig S. P. Smith, for St. Johns, P. R.—11,465 lbs. Butter, 2 cases Pumps, 255 pkgs. Drugs, 56 cases Chairs, 6 pkgs. Glass-ware, 10 bbls. Beef, 13 bbls. Pork, 3,800 lbs. Lard, 5,560 lbs. Ham, 13 pkgs. Lamps, 16 pkgs. Naval Stores, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 6 cases Agricultural Implements, 16 cases Furniture, 62 Trunks, 11 pkgs. Scales.

By the bark Sandy Hook, for Havana—14 pkgs. Machinery, 235 Trunks, 4 cases Oil-cloth, 13 cases Wooden-ware, 300 cases Petroleum, 352 Valises, 25 carboys Acid, 100 bbls. Cement, 130 cases Brandy, 5 cases Agricultural Implements, 400 tons Stone, 600 cases Pickles, 10 hhds. Fire-sand, 8 pkgs. Hardware, 37,507 lbs. Lard, 120 bbls. Flour, 5 cks. Paraffine, 9 pieces Walnut, 28 cases Marble, 32 bbls. Rosin.

By the steamer Crescent City, for Havana—260 tcs. Lard, 20 hhds. Lard, 50 bbls. Red Oil, 50 bbls. Tallow, 8 pkgs. Butter, 10 boxes Bacon, 15 tcs. Ham, 23 pkgs. Paper, 7 cases Sewing-machines, 22 kegs Bolts, 2 cases Clocks.

By the bark Ellen, for Matanzas—502 Empty Hogsheads.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark [illegible]—[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Has been dull but nominally unchanged in price. Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning, 154,708 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 77,511 bags, with 50,000 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Of the recent movements in other than Rio, Messrs. AMANN & CO. give this summary: 200 bags Costa Rica, 150 bags Java, 250 bags Savanilla, 100 bags Jamaica, 50 bags Laguayra, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 2,503 bags San Domingo, sold for export to Europe on private terms; 402 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. Stock of other than Rio in first hands here, today, [illegible] bags and [illegible] mats, including of Java (Government bags) 6,903 bags; Java, 20,572 grass-mats; Singapore, 5,502 grass-mats; Ceylon, 4,186 bags; Maracaibo, 7,100 bags; Laguayra, 6,835 bags; Jamaica, 2,985 bags; San Domingo, 100 bags; Porto Rico, 2,283 bags; Costa Rica, 12,414 bags; Manila, 1,558 bags; Mexican, 1,571 bags; Mocha, 2,400 bags; Savanilla, 1,300 bags; Curacoa, 281 bags. We quote cargo prices of Rio nominally thus: Ordinary, 14c.@14¼c.; fair, 14¾c.@15c.; good, 15¾c.@16c.; prime, 16c.@16½c., gold, ℔ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. We quote: Java at [illegible]; Maracaibo, 18c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio, in lots, 14c.@[illegible], in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 16¾c.@18½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 17c.@19c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 18c.@18½c.; Savanilla, 17c.@19c.; Curacoa, 16c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@[illegible]; San Domingo, in bond, 12½c.@13½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—A moderate call noted for Spring, with a limited demand for other purposes, for early delivery, on the basis of previous quotations; sales, 1,366 bales, including 1,265 bales to spinners, and 3 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a more active movement, but at a further reduction of 1-16c. ℔ lb.; sales, 21,900 bales, (5,500 bales last evening and 16,400 today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening for April, 100 bales at 22⅝c.; 100 bales at 22 13-16c.; 200 bales at 22¾c.; May, 700 bales at 22 15-16c.; 700 bales at 21⅞c.; June, 1,700 bales at 23¼c.; July, 200 bales at 23 11-16c.; 300 bales at 23¾c.; August, 100 bales at 23 11-16c.; 300 bales at 23¾c.; September, 300 bales at 21¾c.; October, 100 bales at 20¾c.; November, 200 bales at 19¾c. Exchanged—3-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. And today, for April, 150 bales at 22⅝c.; 100 bales at 22¾c.; 100 bales at 22 13-16c.; 700 bales at 22¾c.; April and May, 100 bales each at 22½c. together; May, 600 bales at 22⅝c.; 700 bales at 22¾c.; 1,200 bales at 22¾c.; 2,400 bales at 22 13-16c.; 400 bales at 22⅞c.; 400 bales at 22 15-16c.; 300 bales at 22⅝c.; 1,800 bales at 22 13-16c.; 300 bales at 23½c.; June, 150 bales at 23¼c.; 600 bales at 23 7-16c.; 800 bales at 23⅜c.; 2,500 bales at 23 7-16c.; July, 400 bales at 23½c.; August, 400 bales at 23⅜c.; 200 bales at 23 9-16c.; 300 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 500 bales at 21¾c.; 700 bales at 21⅝c.; 100 bales at 21 11-16c.; October, 800 bales at 20c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19¼c. together; December, 100 bales at 19c. Exchanged—½c. paid to exchange 100 bales September for 800 bales May; ¼c. paid to exchange 400 bales May for 400 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.81c.; May, 22.84c.; June, 23.53c.; July, 22.75c.; August, 23.62c.; September, 21.91c.; October, 20.25c.; November, 19.25c. The receipts of Cotton at this port today were 385 bales, including 280 bales from Norfolk, 20 bales from Fernandina, 265 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 2,035 bales, and thus far the week were 20,351 bales, against 30,155 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,541,247 bales, against 3,543,798 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20	20¼	20½	20½
Good Ordinary	22	22¼	22⅜	22⅜
Low Middling	22¾	23	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅞	23⅜	23½	23½
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24½	24½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good request, and desirable Spring and Winter Wheat extras have been quoted stronger and buoyant on reduced offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 11,000 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice superfine State and Western at $6 [illegible]@$6 85; inferior to very good Extra State at $7@$7 40; very good to fancy at $7 45@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 35@$7 55. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 50@$6 25
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	6 80@ 6 75
Extra State	6 40@ 8 85
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 35
Extra Genesee	7 90@10 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00@ 7 35
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 25@ 7 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 90@ 7 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 90@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 25@10 25
	8 40@11 25

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at full prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 875 bbls., at $7@$8 50 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$12 25 for very good to very choice Extra ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been in demand within the range of from $6 50@$8 50 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in active request at from $4 10@$5 10 ℔ bbl.; sales, 1,070 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand at from $3 60@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 70@$3 90 for Jersey, and $3 85@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite actively sought after, for export and milling, particularly for export, at a further improvement of [illegible] ℔ bushel, closing firmly and buoyantly for desirable samples, which have been offering less freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 141,000 bushels, including No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 68, delivered, with the same price asked for choice, in store; No. 2 do. at $1 61@$1 61½c., chiefly at $1 61, in store, and $1 63½, delivered; No. 2 Chicago and North-western Spring, $1 59@$1 60, in store, and $1 61½@$1 62, afloat; White Western at $1 80@$2 for inferior to strictly prime, in store and afloat; Red and Amber Western at $1 78@$1 80, and $1 90 in store; White Canada, in bond, at $1 [illegible], in store, or $1 82½, delivered....Corn has been in good request at firm prices, though closing less buoyantly, under more liberal offerings, particularly for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels (part for forward delivery) at 75c.@75½c. for New Mixed, delivered, closing at 75c. for shipping lots; 75c. asked for prime Old do., in store; 75c.@77c. for White Western and Southern; 72c. for New Mixed Western, to arrive early in May, and 75c. for do. last half of May and early in June; 70c. for do. all June, and 75c.@76c. for Yellow Western and Southern....Rye and Malt have been held firmly, but have been quiet....Barley has been in quiet request, and prime samples have been quoted quite strong in price, with sales reported of 27,500 bushels good to choice Canada West at $1 05@$1 10, delivered....Oats have been held with firmness, but have been comparatively tame. The trade call has been light. Sales have been reported since our last of 30,000 bushels at 53c.@54c. for good to prime Mixed Western afloat; 53½c.@53¾c. for do., in store; 53½c. for Mixed State, afloat, and 55c.@56c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

GUNNY CLOTH—Domestic has been more active at about former rates; 7,500 rolls sold for forward delivery, at Boston, at private terms.

HEMP—Sales 500 bales Jute Butts at 3¾c., currency, ℔ lb. Market unchanged.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—A fair trade has been reported in most kinds on the basis of previous revised quotations.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet since our last, within any previous range; sales, 75 hhds. Barbadoes at 45c., 80 hhds. Mayaguez at 35c., and small lots of New-Orleans at former figures. The stock here this morning included 1,524 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,214 hhds. English Islands, 487 hhds. Cuba and 1,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote new crop thus: Porto Rico at 35c.@55c.; Cuba, 28c.@33c.; English Islands, 35c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@65c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and decidedly lower and irregular, with sales reported of 125 bbls. at [illegible]@[illegible] ℔ gallon.... Nothing new in Tar....Rosin has been in good demand and firmer as to price; sales, 2,500 bbls. Strained at $3 62½@$3 75, closing at $3 75, and 200 bbls. No. 1 at $5 50@$7 ℔ 280 lbs.

PETROLEUM—Under advices of a stronger market at the Creek, holders have been firmer in the local market, and offering stock with reserve, closing 22¼c. for Refined, with 22¼c. bid, with sales reported of about 2,000 bbls. at the latter rate for early delivery. At Philadelphia the quotations were also a trifle firmer, though no important business was reported.....Refined, in cases, quoted here at 25c.@28½c. as to condition.....Naphtha wanted for No. 1 in shipping order....Crude Petroleum quoted at 11½c. in bulk, and 16½c.@16¾c. in shipping order, though quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more sought after and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls. at $12 80@$12 75 for new Western Mess; $12 for Prime Mess and $11 12½@$11 25 for Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been more confident at firmer rates; sales were reported of 2,250 bbls. new Western Mess, seller June, at $12 80@$12.....City Dressed Hogs have been quiet, but steady, at 5⅜c.@6⅛c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand at from 5¾c.@10c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, and 7¼c.@[illegible] for Bellies ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 470 pkgs., within the range. Bacon has been in reduced stock, and active demand for early delivery, at firmer and buoyant prices; sales, 2,150 boxes (part to arrive early in May) at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Short Clear, 7¾c.@8c. for Long Clear, and 7⅛c. for Short Rib....Lard has been in fair demand and quoted steadier in price, on meagre offerings of strictly prime stock. Sales have been reported of 1,300 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, closing at 9⅛c. for prime Western Steam; 9c.@9⅛c. for Kettle-rendered; 9c.@9⅛c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 8⅝c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c. for refined. For forward delivery there has been a more active inquiry noted, with sales reported of 3,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,750 tcs., seller April, at 9⅛c.; 500 tcs. seller May, at 9⅛c., and 1,500 tcs., seller June, at 9⅛c. ℔ lb....Beef has been in fair jobbing demand, at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 225 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in moderate request, at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $13@$18 for India Mess, and $21@$24 for City Extra do. ℔ tierce; sales, 150 tcs. Beef Hams have been in some demand at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales, 125 bbls.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand for refining purposes at firm prices. The trade call has been rather limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 545 hhds., 2,655 boxes and 25,500 bags, including 186 hhds. fully fair to good refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; 115 hhds. grocery do. at 9c.@9¼c.; 244 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at 8½c.; 650 boxes Muscovado at 8⅝c.@9c.; 210 boxes Centrifugal at 9⅞c.@10c.; 1,100 boxes do. and 425 boxes Clayed on private terms; 150 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c.; and 25,250 bags Manila (disposed of some days since, but not previously reported) on private terms. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@8¾c.; good do. at 9c.; prime do. at 9⅛c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@8⅞c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9¼c.@10c. ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8¼c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in demand at 10⅞c.@12c., at the extremes, ℔ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars since April 1, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, April 1, 1872	23,084	36,444	86,132	745
Receipts since April 1	50,470	39,791	92,744	5,060
Total	73,554	76,235	178,876	5,805
Sales since April 1	25,702	25,219	131,625	1,723
Stock, April 25, 1872	46,855	51,016	47,251	4,059
Stock, April 27, 1871	40,569	55,262	130,283	6,576
Stock, April 28, 1870	50,036	100,004	204,415	5,532
Stock, April 29, 1869	61,787	111,979	75,285	1,362

TALLOW—Prime Tallow has been offered less freely, and has been quoted firm, but has been less active. Sales have been reported of 181,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime, ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted firmer, but has been inactive; 100 bbls. sold at 90½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There has been a restricted movement noted in berth freights, without any remarkable alteration in rates, though on Grain, of which the offerings were quite moderate, shippers had any existing advantage. The chartering movement in the local market has been comparatively tame, with a less urgent inquiry for Petroleum vessels, checked in part by the advanced prices claimed for Oil. Rates have not varied materially. The reports from St. John's, in relation to the Deal and Lumber business, are of a fair degree of activity at firm quotations, with a moderate call for vessels for the West Indies. From Havana and the outports of Cuba and the West Indies the advices are of a good demand, at full rates, for the Sugar and Molasses trade to the United States, with further extensive engagements, chiefly for New-York, Philadelphia, and ports north of Hatteras; also, a fair inquiry for vessels for Europe.....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 31,000 bushels Grain at 8¼d.@8d. ℔ bushel, and 8,000 Staves on private terms; and, by steam, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 8d.; 7,800 bushels Grain (the latter reported) at 8¼d. ℔ bushel; 400 boxes Bacon and 170 tcs. Lard at 15s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 15s. Also, an American ship, 1,632 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. And, reported from St. John's, a British ship, 1,400 tons, with Deals, at 70s.; another, 855 tons, with Deals, at 67s. 6d.; Birch at 30s. and Pine Timber at 26s. 3d.; another, 355 tons with Deals at 70s. 6d., and Birch Timber, at 31s. 3d.; a British bark, 699 tons, with Deals, at 70s.; another, 530 tons, with Deals, (from New River,) at 72s. 6d.; and an American ship, 1,030 tons, with Deals at 67s. 6d. And from Havana, a Spanish bark, with 600 hhds. Sugar, at 37s. 6d.; another, with 2,600 boxes do. at 35s.; another, with 2,000 boxes do. at 37s. 6d.; and another, with 600 hhds. do. at 35s.....For London, by steam, 100 tcs. Lard, at 40s.....For Falmouth and orders, eight vessels, with Sugar, reported from Havana, within the range of 37s. 6d.@40s., and three from Matanzas, at 40s.@42s. 6d.....For the United Kingdom direct, a British bark, with tons with about 2,100 quarters Grain, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a British bark, 239 tons, with equal to about 1,900 bbls. Petroleum and Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℔ bbl.; also, an Italian bark, 504 tons, rumored, (rechartered,) with Grain, hence, without reliable particulars. And from Matanzas, an American bark, with 860 hhds. Sugar, at 37s. 6d. Vessels were in more request for the Grain trade from Philadelphia for Cork and orders, on the basis of 6s. to the United Kingdom, ℔ quarter.....For Antwerp, 100 boxes Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow and 500 tcs. Lard, at 35s.; 60 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d. And from Havana, a bark, with Sugar, at 32s. 6d.....For Hamburg, by steam, 300 boxes Bacon, 725 tcs. Lard, 50 tcs. Beef, 1,450 bbls. Rosin, 500 pkgs. Honey, 275 pkgs. Tobacco, and 2,000 boxes Extract Logwood, on private terms....For Rotterdam, 500 tcs. Lard, and 40 cases Tobacco, at 25s. For Konigsberg, a German brig, 290 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 4½d. ℔ bbl.....For Barri, a Norwegian bark, 380 tons, with 1,650 bbls. and 1,650 cases Petroleum, hence, at 4s. and 13¾d.....For Bordeaux, a French bark, with 2,300 boxes Sugar, from Havana, at 45s.....For the north side of Cuba, a British brig, 365 tons, hence and back, on private terms....For Havana, an American brig, 354 tons, reported from St. John's, at 25c., with options to Cardenas or Matanzas, at 24c.; a British bark, 522 tons, from do., option of Matanzas, at 25c. and $7 75.... For Cardenas, a British schooner, 129 tons, reported from St. John's, at $8; a British brig, 277 tons, from do., with Shooks, at 24½c., privilege of orders; a British brig, 177 tons, from do., choice of ports, at 27c.; and an American brig, 271 tons, from do., same privileges, at 25c. and $8.....For Tampico or Vera Cruz, a British brig, 136 tons, with general cargo, hence, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 25.—FLOUR—Extra Spring very firm at $6 25@$7 25. WHEAT—A speculative demand; prices higher at $1 30½@$1 31 for No. 2 Spring. CORN steady at 46¼c.@46⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS quiet and steady at 32½c.@34¼c. for No. 2. RYE steady at 81¼c. for No. 2. BARLEY easier at 56¼c.@58c. for No. 2 Spring. PORK stronger at $12 [illegible]@$12 [illegible]. LARD stronger at 8 60@8 62½c. HAMS in pickle, firm at [illegible]. Bulk MEATS firm at 4¾c. for shoulders; 6¼c.@6½c. for Sides; 6¾c.@6⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides; [illegible] for Clear Sides. WHISKY firmer at 88½c.@[illegible]; the latter bid at the close. HOGS quiet at $4 15@$4 [illegible]. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley and 12,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 Corn, 35,000 Oats, 8,000 Barley and 9,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—FLOUR in fair demand and advanced; Family, $8@$8 25. WHEAT in fair demand and advanced; Red, $1 72@$1 75. CORN in fair demand and advanced to 49c. RYE in fair demand at 85c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. BUTTER in good demand at 27c.@30c. PORK—Full prices asked, but no demand; Regular offered at $12 75; City packed not offered. LARD—Demand light; holders firm; steam, 8¼c.@8½c., the latter Winter rendered; kettle held at 9c. Bulk MEATS—Stock withdrawn, anticipating higher prices; Shoulders held at 4¾c.; Sides, 6c.@6¼c. for Clear Rib, 6¾c. for Clear; 7c.@7¼c. offered for them boxed; 7¼c.@7⅜c. asked; offerings light. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7¼c. Live Hogs firm at $4@$4 40; receipts, 2,800 head. WHISKY firm at 86c.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—TOBACCO shade stiffer on low and medium grades; sales, 265 hhds. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $7 25@$7 50 for round lots. WHEAT nominal at $1 75@$1 80. CORN in fair demand; sales, 2,500 bushels White, delivered at 58c. OATS steady at 48c. RYE, 90c.@95c. PROVISIONS active, firmer, and prices unchanged. PORK, $12 25@$12 50; sales, 1,000 bbls. seller June, $12 50. BACON—Shoulders, 5¼c.; Sides, 7c.@7¼c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 4¾c.; Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c., loose. Sugar-cured HAMS, 11c.@12c. LARD, 8¾c.@9c.; Kegs, 9½c.@10c., for round lots; orders filled at ¼c. higher. WHISKY advanced; sales at 85c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 25.—FLOUR in good demand and steady; sales, 2,000 bushels at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales, 1,000 bushels White at $1 90; 1,800 bushels Amber Winter Canada, on private terms; 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70. CORN dull and unchanged. BARLEY and RYE quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted, $1 50 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED lower; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $27@$28 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c.@89c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS—3,800 bushels Wheat, 58,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25.—FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT in fair demand and strong; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 55; 1 car No. 2 Chicago at $1 62; 3,000 bushels Chicago Spring sample at $1 45; 2 cars Duluth Spring at $1 52. CORN strong and scarce; sales of 3,000 bushels Western in lots at 60c.; two cars do. at 60c.@61c. on track. OATS neglected. RYE—Sales of 3,000 bushels No. 1 at 85c. BARLEY firm and scarce; no sales. SEEDS in good demand; sales of 750 bushels Timothy at $2 [illegible]@$2 75; 600 bushels medium Clover at $5 75; 50 bushels large Clover at $7 50. PORK quiet at $12 25. LARD quiet at 9¼c.@9½c. HIGHWINES nominally 89c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22¼c.; net receipts, 341 bales; gross receipts, 652 bales; exports, to Barcelona, 900 bales; coastwise, 1,151 bales; sales, 2,700 bales; stock, 104,754 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 25.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £114,000 during the past week. 11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90; 1865s, old, 91½; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, April 25.—Rentes opened at 54f. 90c. and closed at 55f.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is heavy; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed heavy and unchanged; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 6d.@12s. 9d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 3d.@12s. 4d. for Red Western Spring; Flour, 27s. 6d.@28s. 6d. ℔ bbl for Western Canal; Corn, 28s. 3d. ℔ quarter.

Evening.—BACON, 34s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Spirits TURPENTINE, 56s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, April 25.—Refined PETROLEUM, 18d.@18¼d. ℔ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 48s. 6d.@[illegible] ℔ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, April 25.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 26: Nos. 212, 204, 274, 224, 227, 239, 240, 243.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1181½, Leckerman vs. Richborn; 2075, Wilcox, Assignee, vs. Trumper et al.; 2438, Sinclair, Jr., et al., vs. Kilbourn; 2717, Linde vs. Morrissey et al.; 2652, Bannigan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2403, Allen vs. McCaffill, impleaded; 2088, Shepard et al. vs. Denison; 3021, Weed Sewing-machine Company vs. Howard; 2045, Coleman et al. vs. Valentine; 3083, Madge vs. Parker et al.; 3085, Same vs. Same; 3069, Post vs. Kingsley; 3071, First Chester National Bank of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., vs. Cahill; 3073, Halligarten vs. Cobell; 3075, Rosen et al. vs. Mc Daniels; 3079, Wetzler vs. Class; 3081, Fullerton vs. Chanlick; 1853, Weldon vs. Wild, Jr.; 2839, Lerch vs. Dexheimer; 2857, The Phoenix Insurance Company vs. Roberts; 2909, Davidson vs. Ross et al.; 3087, Baker et al. vs. Sanger; 3159, Van Vechten vs. Murray; 3057, Goodman et al. vs. Abrahams.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short Causes—3775, Ames et al. vs. Catherwood; 2950½, Woods vs. Demarest; 2862, The Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 2965, Hages et al. vs. Hamill; 2464, Mills et al. vs. Smith et al.; 2388, Corn Exchange National Bank vs. Francis; 3022½, Hahn vs. Roche et al.; 2826, Springstead vs. Bing; 2278½, Wood vs. Healey et al.; 1648½, Reed vs. Loemel; 2324, Allen vs. Layton et al.; 1884, Fiske et al. vs. Healy; 3056, Wood Brothers Company vs. Montgomery; 2178, Curtis vs. Randall et al.; 2416, Palmer vs. Westervelt et al.; 2462, Watson vs. Bowne; 2468, Stewart vs. Marquet et al.; 2663, Moses, Assignee, vs. Stewart; 2704, Briant et al. vs. Lambert; 2716, Chandler vs. Van Allen; 2830, Gedney vs. Wood, impleaded; 2852, Kennedy et al. vs. Harrang; 2933½, Upham vs. Pomeroy; 3002, Hine et al. vs. Haskins; 3054, Nelson vs. Hunt, impleaded.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—77, Conk vs. Conk; 105, Malcolm vs. Allen; 114, In the matter of the petition of Edward S. Weeks; 117, Hewitt vs. Branson; 119, Bradford vs. Boardman; 130, Bayne vs. Hopkins; 131, Same vs. Same; 140, Kuhn et al. vs. Goshelde; 141, Stephens vs. Stephens; 145, In the matter, &c., of J. C. Cooley et al.; 148, Brigham vs. National Capital Insurance Company; 151, Nicholas vs. Seigel et al.; 152, Wegand vs. Thomas et al.; 153, Hansell vs. Thomas, &c.; 154, Wetzler vs. Thomas, &c.; 155, Schiff et al. vs. Thomas, &c.; 156, Butler vs. Thomas, &c.; 157, Mack vs. Thomas, &c.; 162, Morris vs. Stearns et al.; 167, Nichols vs. Seigel et al.; 168, Harrison vs. Cleveland; 170, First National Bank vs. Lake Superior Ship-canal, Railroad and Iron Company; 171, Metropolitan National Bank vs. Lake Superior Ship-canal, Railroad and Iron Company; 172, National Currency Bank vs. Wild et al.; 176, Enright vs. Enright; Call 178.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short Causes—1882, Holt vs. Will, Executor, &c.; 1667, Puzzler vs. Healy; 1587, Lombeer vs. Mayer et al.; 1746, Bliss, Jr., vs. Foot; 1707, McGuilage vs. Green; 1283, Bailey vs. Griswold; 1774, Reed et al. vs. The Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2012, Hargus vs. Bruder.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—83, Troxell vs. Haynes.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1438, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 178, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1542, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1549, Edward Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1557, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1519, Wemphel-mer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1589, Roscoe vs. The Lycoming Insurance Company; 1629, Holloway vs. Pringle; 1632, Stern vs. Deutsch; 575, Consberry vs. Hunt; 1637, Starritt vs. Whitney; 784, Springstein vs. Clark et al.; 1579, Bartlett vs. East Tennessee Fire Insurance Company; 1560, Bartlett vs. Bradley. By order—1604, Fisher vs. Cohen; 1467, Leroh vs. Lenox; 1303, Woods vs. The Disciples of Christ, City of New-York; 290, Carnan vs. Mackenzie; 1557, Bandlow vs. Hartman; 710, Peabody vs. Spayers; 1494, Fitzgerald, Administratrix, vs. Maitland; 2021, Clark vs. Gibbs; 1524, Tanbaum vs. McGill; 1539, Casseca vs. Clunes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—6385, Gutweiler vs. Benning; 7432, Behrens vs. Dowling; 8869, Wilson vs. Farnley; 8665, Schuyler vs. Briggs; 8870, Love vs. Baruth; 8600, Doran vs. Mahew; 8874, Bell vs. Cohen; 8876, McDougall vs. Hatch; 7427, Bennett vs. Rosenthal; 8762, Kramer vs. Infeld; 8880, Bell vs. Lynch; 8881, Wilson vs. Harvey; 8882, Bremer vs. Lyon; 8887, Reinheimer vs. Hernon; 8890, Gaston vs. Morrill; 8892, Iden vs. Campbell; 8897, Silber vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 8898, Wallace vs. Dawson; 8901, Woods vs. Campbell; 8901½, Hook vs. Ferris; 8902, Noble vs. Gilkinson; 8910, Litchenstodter vs. Engel; 8911, Arnold vs. McLane; 8912, Smith vs. Smith; 8914, Eisner vs. Dolan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8665, Maloney vs. Callahan; 8795, Warbecke vs. King; 8861, Hoffman vs. Cohen; 8187, Wilson vs. Julian; 8165, Miller vs. Sisson; 8061, Hessel vs. Rudolph; 8200, Horton vs. Gardiner; 8867, Kraemer vs. Steigers; 8868, Hausman vs. Bade; 8878, Alcott vs. Wolf; 8884, Newton vs. Hennich; 8889, Reynolds vs. Mollett; 8891, Heinlein vs. Heinlein; 8892, Kirk vs. Wolf; 8894, Hald vs. Freidberg.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—5722, Ackerman vs. McNair; 8250, Lee vs. Crow; 8251, Cohn vs. Bellach; 8268, Thayer vs. David; 8270, Thayer vs. Smith; 8281, Rahner vs. Spiess; —, Horton vs. Gardner; 8412, Demarest vs. Lathrop; 9416, Frankenbach vs. Rock; 8427, Macy vs. Bleyert; 9480, Mayer vs. Kline; 8494, Rogers vs. Marsh; —, Funk vs. Bartelmeis; —, Stearns vs. Elliott; —, Reeve vs. Root.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—James Fitzsimmons and Thomas Ford, robbery; Daniel O'Donavan, felonious assault and battery; Alfred Lawson, felonious assault and battery; Henry Eistrup, grand larceny; Mary C. Wilkins, (two cases,) grand larceny; Ernest Bernstein, receiving stolen goods; Charles W. Woods and Thomas Fox, receiving stolen goods; Frank Masterson, assault and battery; Edward Lamb, assault and battery; Charles Berdat, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 25.

By Judge Brady.

Appleby vs. Appleby; motion denied.

The People ex rel. Carter vs. Kain; order settled.

Carter vs. Kain; appeal dismissed, (see sections 307–318.)

Stillwell et al. vs. Spaulding et al.; allowance of $250 granted.

Levy vs. Hughes; (see opinion.)

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 25.

By Judge Monell.

Israel Lazarus vs. Matilda F. Wendt; motion granted conditionally. (See opinion.)

By Judge William E. Curtis.

James Clarke vs. Hermanus A. Fuller; motion granted.

William Schmidt vs. The Manhattan Gas-light Company; Frank Martinez vs. Isaac Jacobson; Nicholas H. Moore vs. Patrick Sullivan; John Durry vs. E. C. Ferris; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 25.

By Judge Loew.

In the matter of Lucinda Morgan; petition granted.

Smith vs. Harlem Railroad Company; motion to dismiss action granted, without costs.

The People ex rel. vs. Wilkenning; motion to vacate judgment on forfeited recognizance granted on payment of costs and Sheriff's fees.

Strause vs. Chamberlain; motion denied, with leave to renew after a bill of particulars has been served.

Walsh vs. The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; motion granted without costs to either party.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 168—*Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. White.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. The bill in this case is brought upon a patent, granted to Gorham and others, for a new design for spoon and fork handles. The allegation is that the defendant has infringed the patent, and an injunction and accounting is asked. The defense is that none of the designs used by the defendant are substantially the same as the design covered by the Gorham patent, but are, on the contrary, independent of anything secured to the patentees by their patent. The decree below was for the defendant, the Court holding that there was such a difference of ornamentation between the designs that the one used by the defendants could not be said to be an infringement of the plaintiff's patent. The appellants urge here that the defendants have introduced an article in plate so closely resembling their design that ordinary purchasers cannot distinguish the difference, and that their article in silver is greatly injured by the imitation. It is claimed that the evidence is clear that the defendant's design could not, under any circumstances, have been produced without a knowledge of the plaintiffs; and it is submitted that it would be a discredit to our system of law if, for such a wrong, there existed no remedy.

Keller and Blake for appellants; Geo. Gifford for appellees.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

APRIL 25.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

DAMAGES AGAINST A CITY RAILROAD.

John H. Stroub vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—This was an action to recover damages for injuries received on the road of defendants, the amount being laid at $10,000. It appeared from the testimony in the case that on the 30th day of November, 1869, plaintiff received a transfer ticket as a passenger on defendant's cars for Harlem. The ticket, bearing date the day previous, the conductor refused to take it, and immediately proceeded to eject him from the car, throwing him against the dash-board and injuring him so that he has been unable to do any work since. The story of the defendant, as told by the conductor, was, that plaintiff had no transfer ticket; that he refused to pay his fare, and, on being ordered off the car, applied foul names to the witness and drew a revolver upon him. The jury accepted plaintiff's version of the case, and gave him a verdict for $1,000.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

APRIL 25.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF PAWNBROKERS.

James S. Carpenter vs. Abraham Goodman.—This was an action to recover the value of a diamond ring belonging to plaintiff, and alleged to have been pawned with defendant by one Romaine, without authority. A question of fact arose in the case whether the ring was given to Romaine to show to the party desiring to purchase, but without any authority to sell, which would amount to constructive larceny, or, whether with the possession of the ring he had received authority to dispose of it. The case having been submitted to the jury, they found a verdict in favor of plaintiff, assessing the value of the ring at $125, and allowing $34 damages for detention.

Reception at Five Points Mission School.

The annual Five Points Mission School reception took place yesterday afternoon at the school No. 61 Park-street, under the direction of the Principal, Mme. GEORGIANA VAN AKEN, and the Superintendent, Mr. J. N. SCHAFFER. The programme included singing, reading, recitations, dialogues, calisthenics, &c. The principal feature was the opening address, delivered by a little girl twelve years of age. At the conclusion of the exercises certificates of merit during the past six months were awarded to JEROME KOLLMAN and ANNIE AITKEN. There were about 400 children present, and several visitors occupied seats on the platform. In addition to the above exercises the infant class, consisting of about 125, from two to four years of age, held a reception in their class-room.

THE AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH.

Session of the Conference Continued—Election of Delegates—Scattering.

The African M. E. Zion Church Conference reassembled yesterday, at 9 A. M., Bishop CLINTON presiding. Brother LOWERY arose to ask the advice of the Conference. His congregation had agreed, during the last two years, to pay him a salary of $250. During that time he had only received $25. He wanted to know if there was not some way for him to obtain relief without resorting to legal proceedings.

Elder STUBBS said that Brother LOWERY had brought the same complaint to the New-England Conference while he was a member of it. He appeared to have a better faculty of complaining than preaching. A man who was active in his duties seldom had any trouble about his salary. The missionary fund, he said, is getting to be a fund for lazy preachers. Some who are sent to charges, instead of working, sit around store corners, smoking, chewing and maybe lying. When quarter day comes they are prompt, and if not paid, they are ready at sight to go over to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Some of these last, who, a year ago were as ragged as buzzards, are now down South, riding in their buggies, just because they went over to the Methodist Episcopal Connection. Elder STUBBS then became very personal in his remarks toward Brother LOWERY, and was called to order.

It was resolved to locate Brother LOWERY to relieve him from his pecuniary difficulties.

Elders J. P. Thompson, J. Thomas, H. Kenedy, Napoleon Bonaparte Stubbe and Gabriel Rue were elected delegates to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference to meet in Charlotte, N. C., June, 1872. The societies of Port Richmond and Tremaine-square were received into the Conference upon their application.

A recess was taken for an hour and, at 2 P. M., Bishop W. H. BISHOP, forty-six years a member of the Connection, its senior and superannuated Bishop, addressed the Conference briefly. It was then resolved that it should not be lawful for any Board of Trustees to put a minister in the pulpit without the consent of the Ministry.

The Committee on Statistics reported as follows:

Number of members in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church Connection, 2,917; probationers, 312; deaths during the year, 57; local preachers, 28; exhorters, 16; baptisms, 128; parsonages, 3; value of property, $212,100; Sunday-schools, 24; scholars, 1,130; teachers, 130.

Conference then adjourned, to allow of a meeting of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions, who occupied the remainder of the afternoon in the election of officers and the preparation of a report for the Conference.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st. Present rate of interest six per cent. Money deposited on or before May 1, will bear interest from that date. Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid or credited Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days. Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 170 6th-av., corner 12th-st. Interest begins on the first of each and every month. Bank open twelve hours every day, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. JOHN P. WHITE, President. FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY.

Interest from May 1 to July 1. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,380,290 76; surplus, $213,995 91.

DRY GOODS.

G. Richmond & Co.,

NO. 788 BROADWAY,

OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,

Are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,

RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

MORITZ DINKELSPIEL, ESTABLISHED 1860.

Has the honor to inform the ladies of this City and vicinity that he has considerably increased his assortment of dress trimmings, fringes, laces, embroideries, ribbons and small wares, and that the goods will be retailed lower than at any other store in New-York. No. 787 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

RED CHECK MATTING, 25 CENTS; Bagging, Burlaps, Tailors' Trimmings, Buckrams, Cloths, &c., for Sale. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

RED SEWING-COTTON, IN LARGE skeins, for weavers or manufacturers, at much less than cost of importation. No. 103 Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

CARPET-CLEANING.

If you wish your carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned and laid, go to

HANKINSON'S

UNION STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, NO. 2 EAST 19TH-ST., opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s. No charge for cartage. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed. Established 1861.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the best first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevators, &c., Nos. 100 to 116 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevators; separate closed compartments, always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAEGER'S warehouses, 6th-av., from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., and No. 282 4th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

BEDDING AND CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—Hair, husk and other mattresses. Velvet, Brussels, tapestry and other carpets. At New-York Sales and Storage Repository, Nos. 237, 239 and 241 4th-av., corner 25th-st. Call and examine.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at E. M. COWPERTHWAITS, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—To a party with from $15,000 to $20,000, in first-class manufacturing business, well known and popular, and in one of the finest cities in the West. Salary allowed for services. Profits uniformly good. A good opening and worthy of attention. References unexceptionable. Address Lock Box No. 1,424 Richmond, Ind.

$50,000 WANTED BY A MANUfacturing Company just about commencing operations. The profits on the business will be over 100 per cent.; the demand for the article constantly increasing. For full particulars address N. Y. D. & F. Co., Box No. 110 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPECIAL OR general partner with $20,000 in cash, to engage in a safe business in the vicinity of New-York, that will pay twenty-five per cent. on the investment; the best of references will be given. Address Box No. 5,517 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—COAL AND WOOD YARD, ESTablished twenty-five years, with lease and fixtures; a bargain. Apply at No. 500 West 22d-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 222 8th-av., corner 20th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 10 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1872.

A BOARD WILL CONVENE AT THE life-saving station at Seabright, so called, near the Highlands, on the New-Jersey coast, on MONDAY, the 27th day of May, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining and testing such surf and life-boats as may be presented, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability to the use of the life-saving service on the coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey.

Persons desiring to submit boats for the trial will be present with them at the time and place named. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the trial will take place on the first succeeding fair day, at the same hour and place.

GEO. L. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 1,238 Broadway, junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF UNDOUBTED character, a situation as superintendent in a family; understands thoroughly the management of all household affairs, and the most recherché style of cookery; is also fully qualified to conduct the education of young persons. Address J. G., Box No. 189 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A THOROUGHLY experienced English Protestant nurse; has had many years' experience in a nursery; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth; an infant preferred; can give undoubted City reference. Address S. A. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 34½ West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a reliable servant, a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; can give first-class reference; City or country. Apply to No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse for growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; has good City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, boning and larding, and all kinds of fancy side dishes; English and Spanish cook; first-class pastry cook; ice-creams and jellies; best City references. Apply at No. 1,225 Broadway, near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is competent of taking entire charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given from present employer; no objection to travel. Call for two days at No. 109 West 16th-st., rear building.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a superior young woman and thorough laundress; or as chamber-maid and laundress, and to do fine washing; has the very best three years' references from her last place; prefers the country. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day as first-class washer and ironer; no objection to go house-cleaning; has the best City reference if it is required. Call for two days at No. 255 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, of good experience, a situation as cook; is a good bread maker, and understands the care of milk and butter; the country between the Hudson and Harlem Roads preferred. Can be seen until suited at No. 313 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general house-work; is a good, plain cook and good washer and ironer; country or City; good City references. Call at No. 326 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; can do all kinds nice cooking, soups and jellies; good baker; no objections to the country; has five years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 643 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY for two neat, trustworthy servants; one as good plain cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; are willing, civil and industrious; best of reference. Apply at 43 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXcellent girls, one as chamber-maid, the other as waitress, or to take care of children. Apply to present employer, No. 17 West 49th-st., or No. 212 5th-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as laundress; understands fluting and doing up shirts nicely; can give satisfactory reference from last employer. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby; is very obliging; willing to go to the country, or take charge of an invalid lady. Can be seen at No. 424 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and sewing, or the care of children; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 323 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 325 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of excellent cooks, also to assist in washing; also nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, house-workers; country or City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant married woman, without children, to take charge of a gentleman's house for Summer months; best City references. Address A. P., West-side Times Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing or plain sewing; can give reference from first-class families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

EMPLOYERS

Wishing first-class help, City or country, for any capacity can be suited immediately, at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; wages no object, but a home desired; City or country. Call at No. 211 West 29th-st., rear house, first floor.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV. (formerly with Bedell), will be found a number of select servants, both Protestant and Catholic.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as chamber-maid, or parlor-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; good references given. Apply at No. 455 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or assist in the care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 234 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as experienced laundress; understands all French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has several years City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS in a small private family, for an excellent young woman. Apply at her present employer's, No. 16 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid or nurse; best of reference. Inquire for two days at No. 466 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as good seamstress and does not object to doing some chamber-work; will go to the country with any family. Can be seen at 405 6th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced economical woman as cook in private family, or take charge of a house in the absence of a family; best City reference. Apply at 134 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing. Call on or address until suited No. 232 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., No. 3 White's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD INfant's nurse; can take a child from birth and bring it on bottle; excellent reference. Call at French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker; has no objection to go in the country; best reference. Call at No. 226 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as a good, plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing; good City reference; country or City. To be seen until suited at No. 218 East 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls; one as chamber-maid and waitress; other as laundress and cook; first-class reference. Apply at No. 366 6th-av., over cigar-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent waitress; has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent laundress; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid; can furnish good references. Can be seen at No. 405 6th-av., French Office.

RESPECTABLE, WELL-RECOMMENDable help will at any time find employment without pay at the French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS HELP, of all nations, to be found at the French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress a situation to go to Hastings or thereabouts. Can be seen at No. 405 6th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer; good City reference. Call at No. 744 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, a situation as nurse; would prefer traveling with a family or to go to the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN COUNTRY or City, to care for one or two growing children and do some sewing; best references; Catholics preferred. Call for three days at No. 219 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 139 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXcellent girls, one as chamber-maid, the other as waitress or to take care of children. Apply to present employer, No. 17 West 49th-st., or No. 212 5th-av.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as plain cook; is neat; first-class washer and ironer. Can be seen for three days at present employer's, No. 121 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 21st-st., ring third bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook and to do the plain washing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st., front room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., 2d Bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored woman as cook, by the week, in a [illegible] family. Call at No. 249 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation; is thoroughly experienced in the care of infants and bringing up on the bottle; is a good seamstress; the best City reference. Apply at No. 226 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 210 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman a situation as matron in a school, or in any other public institution, having filled one; good references. Call for two days at Mrs. SANDER'S office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman would like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; excellent alterer and cleaner of carpets, &c.; best City reference. Call at No. 108 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best references. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as child's nurse and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 3 West 36th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable girl; is a first-class laundress; can do fineries and French fluting; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 280 [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 249 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid; best of reference; no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 218 East 50th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 236 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class chamber-maid and waitress to go in the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 114 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small family; will go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 241 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation (a first-class laundress) to go out by the day, washing and ironing. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan lady as housekeeper; can give the best of reference, and wishes references exchanged. Call at No. 148 West 27th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 300 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 153 Times Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROcure a good situation for his coachman, whom he can cordially recommend to any gentleman wishing the services of a strictly honest, sober, industrious man and good driver. Apply at present employer's, No. 109 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; no incumbrance; is a Protestant; understands greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, vegetables, and gardening in all its branches; unexceptionable reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENer, a situation on a gentleman's place; knows all about raising vegetables and flowers; also, the care of fruiteries, graperies, greenhouse, &c.; City reference; moderate wages accepted. Address JOHN, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a steady single man, who thoroughly understands proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; can milk; willing to make himself useful; best City reference. Address for two days, W., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; good groom and a first-class driver; has had ten years' experience in this City; sober and obliging; best of City references. Call on or address FRED YOUNG, No. 297 Bowery, harness-store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, with best of City reference, a situation as coachman, in City or country; knows his business thoroughly; yet is obliging, and willing to do as told; moderate wages accepted. Address DAVID, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant man to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk, mow and raise vegetables, &c.; can drive and take care of horses well; is well recommended. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as coachman and groom, and willing to make himself generally useful; is only one month in the country; country preferred. Address T. Y., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, together; woman as first-class cook, and man as butler or waiter; both excellent servants. Address present employer, Box No. 2,624 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman a situation as coachman; is a good driver; is honest and sober; good reference from his last employer. Call or address CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, Nos. 2,341 and 2,343 3d-av., Harlem.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. H., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 3 East 28th-st., at private stable, or a note addressed COACHMAN as above.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a steady, sober and obliging young man; a first-class groom and good City driver; best City references. Call on or address P. M., private stable, No. 32 Lexington-av., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or gardener; willing and obliging; City reference; moderate wages accepted in City or country. Address HOUGHTON, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man thoroughly understands the business; is a careful driver; can milk and make himself useful; willing and obliging; good City reference. Address C., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, with no incumbrance, a situation as first-class coachman and groom; six years' City reference; no objections to the country. Address for two days M. H., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN AND GROOM, (black,) one who understands his business, may hear of a situation by calling from 9 to 11 A. M., for two days, with references, at Wilson's saddlery, No. 135 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, active man; understands the care of horses; both bleeding and physicing; a good City driver thirteen years; reference from last place. Call or address E. B., No. 23 East 19th-st., in feed-store.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTIcal man, a situation on a farm; is an industrious hard-working man; obliging and willing; moderate wages. Address FARMER, No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A FIRST-class colored coachman and his wife, as first-class cook; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Call or address L. S., No. 1,330 Broadway, in the harness-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; is a steady, careful driver; no objection to the country; has the best City references. Address E. J. C., harness-store, No. 18 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN and wife, with good reference; man as vegetable gardener and useful man; wife as cook, washer and ironer, or house-worker. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, MARRIED, a situation; Protestant; one in family; a capable, temperate man, with City reference of the highest respectability. Address M. Y., Up-town Times Office, No. 34½ West 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable single Protestant man as coachman; excellent City references; willing and obliging; City or country. Call or address W. S., No. 24 East 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man as coachman; can give the best of City reference. Address J. H. C., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has unexceptionable reference. Call or address W. R., No. 207 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man with good reference as coachman and gardener; is willing to be generally useful; can milk. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant man as assistant gardener; is willing to do anything about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a strictly temperate man; single; unexceptionable City references given. Call or address W., No. 38 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as porter; [illegible]. Address J. S., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman, a situation; City or country; excellent reference. Call or address J. J., 120 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter; has lived five years in last place. Apply at No. 340 6th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR MAN AND wife on a gentleman's or farmer's place; the man understands the care of horses, plain gardening, farming and general work; the wife is a good cook and laundress, or general servant; are steady, reliable and industrious persons; best of reference. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands fully the care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; first-class City driver; four years' City reference from last employer. Call or address P. L., No. 121 West 37th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom, in a private family; sober and industrious; good careful driver; no objection to the country; four years' reference from last place. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 112 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man and wife, both Protestants, no encumbrance, situations, man as coachman and gardener, &c.; will take whole charge of work on the place; wife as excellent cook, washer and ironer; best reference given. Call on or address R. W., No. 230 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses. Call or address J. G., No. 148 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as waiter in a private family; understands his duties and has good City reference. Address No. 147 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SEVENteen years of age, a situation in a bankers' or brokers' office in Wall-st. Address H. P. F., Box No. 1,360 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT LOW WAGES, by a first-class carpenter with tools; recently arrived from the old country. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A Protestant, English, Scotch or Welsh man and his wife, without encumbrance, to leave the City; the man to milk cows and make himself useful, and the wife as laundress, both being provided for in the cottage. Apply for two days at Mrs. SANDER'S Office, No. 49 3d-av.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LANDLORD AND TENANT LAWYER.—Everybody is either a landlord or tenant; everybody needs it; everybody is buying it; exclusive territory given. WM. M. PERKINS, General Agent, No. 40 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.

BOY WANTED IN A LAWYER'S OFfice—Fifteen to seventeen years of age, who writes a good hand, and resides with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating references and salary, WM. L. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSery governess, to take charge of a child three years old; must be a good seamstress, and have had experience with children. Apply at No. 63 Park-av., from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress for the country, one hour distant from New-York. Apply at No. 37 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place, this morning, from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST in washing and ironing and chamber-work for a private family; satisfactory City references required. Apply at No. 12 West 23d-st.

BOY WANTED IN A LAWYER'S office; terms $75 per year; good writer required. Suites of offices to let in Wall-st.; terms reasonable. Address LAWYER, Box No. 120 Times Office.

FLORIST WANTED—WITH A MODERate capital, to rent a set of greenhouses with twenty lots of ground, all in working order, with dwelling. Apply to HENRY DAY, No. 187 Duane-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK; THOSE who thoroughly understand their business, and are well recommended, may call at No. 25 Irving-place from 11 till 2 o'clock; no others need apply.

A GOVERNESS WANTED—TO HAVE the care of, and teach, two little girls; a middle-aged person preferred. Call at No. 29 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH, COMPETENT seamstress to assist in taking care of a child two and a half years old. Call at No. 29 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN with good City references, as waitress. Apply at No. 1 East 17th-st., corner 5th-av.

BOY WANTED—TO DO HEAVY WORK. Apply, with references, at No. 201 Church-st., upstairs.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMber-maid; good references required. Call for two days, before 10 A. M., at No. 19 East 49th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH).

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 876 Broadway; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. Parks, of No. 122 Madison-av., has removed to No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. Spring term opens April 30. For circulars address No. 122 Madison-av., till April 28. Pupils may remain during the Summer months, if parents desire.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honor-man and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New-Hartford, Conn.—Number limited to twenty; terms very reasonable. The Principal is in the City, and may be seen daily from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 3, at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 8.

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—SPECIAL Spring term will commence, May 6, at No. 117 East 36th-st. Classes of young ladies can be formed at that time. ANNA C. BRACKETT, IDA M. ELIOT.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, CAPAble of teaching French, German, music, and drawing, wishes, about the middle or end of June, to procure a situation with a family going to Europe, either as governess or companion. Apply to or address Mlle. BUJARD, Fishkill, on Hudson, N. Y.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

REMOVAL.

H. B. KIRK & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FIRST-CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS, beg to notify their customers and the public that they

HAVE REMOVED

from their old stand, No. 58 Fulton, where they had been located for more than EIGHTEEN YEARS, to the spacious building,

NO. 69 FULTON-ST.,

where they have made extensive improvements, and possess facilities for the transaction of business far superior to those formerly at their command. Plenty of light, ample ventilation and abundance of room—requisites the absence of which was felt both by themselves and their customers at their former establishment—are among the recommendations of their new place of business, which has been carefully fitted up with a view to attractiveness as well as convenience. Their stock, to which additions are continually being made, comprises

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS

WINES AND LIQUORS,

FANCY GROCERIES AND HAVANA CIGARS.

ALL THE FAVORITE BRANDS OF BRANDIES,

(VINTAGES FROM 1795 TO 1868 INCLUSIVE,)

IMPORTED IN CASES OR CASKS; ALSO,

GINS, PORTS, MADEIRAS, CLARETS,

HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES.

We keep on hand a large stock of all the finest American wines, including the famous

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE COMPANY'S STILL AND SPARKLING WINE,

one of the soundest, purest and best wines now grown. They are specially appointed agents of Pleasant Valley Wine Company for this market by whom still wines, and can supply it by the gallon, barrel or fifty barrels, at popular prices, with liberal discounts to the trade. Our stock of old bourbon and rye whiskies, of every notable brand, is also unsurpassed, and we are prepared to fill any order, from one bottle to 500 bbls. on acceptable rates.

N. B.—PRICES OF LEADING ARTICLES: Piper Heidsieck, $20 50, currency; Bass or Scotch ale, $1 50, gold, (original packages;) Dublin and London porter, $1 60 to $1 80, gold, (original packages.)

SACRIFICING 500,000 ROLLS wall paper of all kinds, selling at retail below wholesale prices. JAMES McLAUGHLIN, Nos. 11 and 14 Spruce-st., New-York.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—WILLIAM TELL (Italian Opera)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Santley, Mr. Wachtel.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTHUR 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE IRON CHEST—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Pleasy Marchant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Hirsity Troupe.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LAILA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE POWER OF LOVE—The Chapman Sisters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK FRIDAY—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE YORKE FAMILY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 181.—EXHIBITION OF SELOOS' PAINTINGS OF JERUSALEM. Open day and evening.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—FAIR in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

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Our readers will be sorry to hear the news of the death of Mr. PARAN STEVENS. He was a man of great ability, and he was pursuing a career of practical usefulness in this City which will cause many to lament his loss. His "apartment houses" promised to be a great boon to our growing population, already much puzzled to know where they are to find comfortable homes. Mr. STEVENS was an example of a "self-made" man who turned his fortune to good account, and helped much to adorn more than one great city of this continent.

The Committee of Seventy have deputed to a Reform Association, headed by representative men of both political parties, the task of effecting a permanent enrollment of all citizens favorable to the cause of Municipal reform. We would once again urge upon all those who desire to see New-York well governed, the urgent necessity of co-operating in a movement like this. Without a thorough organization, and a very correct estimate of their forces, the party of Reform will find it impossible to make the impression they ought to do on the returns of the approaching City election. There never was a more critical juncture for the prospects of good government in this City. The corrupt political factions have recovered from the confusion into which they were thrown by the vote of November, and stand eager and prepared to clutch any advantage which popular supineness or want of organization may give them. The imperative duty to vote on the fourth Tuesday of May, will only be half observed, if the friends of Reform do not first declare their adhesion to the cause in such a way that their votes may be made to tell.

Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS has at any rate been an honest man in the Legislature—and that is why he cannot stand it any longer. In an interview with one of our reporters, yesterday, he plainly said that corruption on a gigantic scale has been going on at Albany this Winter. HARPER & Co. have had nearly everything their own way. "The only difference," says Col. HAWKINS, "that I can see between this Legislature and the last one is that, while that was owned by Tammany and Erie, VANDERBILT is sole owner of this." Well, the people who turned out to vote last November will put all that right one of these days.

Sound information from the West shows that the Cincinnati movement has made but small progress among Republicans in the decided Republican States, though in States like Indiana and Missouri it is not without its influence on the probable result in the Presidential election. In all, however, there is a strong conviction that the movement will lose rather than gain strength after the Convention. Men who may now be willing to see what can be done, will not be so ready to go forward when the path they must enter upon becomes perfectly plain. At present the movement combines all who would prefer somebody else to Gen. GRANT. When the Convention has adjourned, it will only command the support of the far smaller number who are prepared to help to defeat the Republican Party rather than re-elect Gen. GRANT.

The members of the House of Representatives feel that no blame can attach to them for the costly delay in action on the tariff, and especially on tea and coffee. They point to the fact that the Senate has had two bills before it,—one for a year, and the other for six weeks—repealing the duty on tea and coffee, and can act on them at any moment. This is true, but it is also true that the first step toward a settlement of the whole tariff question judiciously, and as nearly permanently as is now possible, lies in disposing of Mr. DAWES' bill in the House.

Our Cincinnati dispatch shows that the view we have all along taken of the Convention to meet next week, is likely to prove the correct one. As the sources from which the impression conveyed in the dispatch is obtained are of the highest possible authority, we advise our readers to give it attention. The contention of candidates, the confusion touching the platform, the general attempt of the members of a hybrid faction to bully each other, and the growing dubiousness of honest minds as to the upshot of it all, are very clear.

The reported alliance between the Carlists and the Republicans in Spain is a peculiarly monstrous one. In the remote contingency of such a combination being able to overthrow the existing order of things, the first necessity of their triumph would be a fight between themselves for the mastery. Carlism means absolutism, pure and simple, associated with a type of religious liberty coeval with the Inquisition. Light and darkness could as easily associate as popular government with this forlorn hope of the BOURBONS and the priesthood. The French "HENRY V." is at least a man of culture and a high-toned gentleman. The Spanish "CHARLES VII." will differ immensely from his immediate ancestry if he do not prove as imbecile in action as in counsel—a tool of adventurers, and an unhesitating ally of the most retrograde Romanist party.

If anything could strengthen the case made out against Superintendent MILLER by the seven Republican members of the Investigating Committee, it is the lameness of the apology made for him by the two Democratic dissenters from that report. Not a particle of the force of the eight condemnatory charges of the majority is taken away by the evasive and shuffling criticism of the minority. On the contrary, it may be fairly concluded, that if this be all which the utmost effort of partisan ingenuity can advance in favor of MILLER, the sooner he is removed the better. We trust that the majority at Albany will insist on seeing that they are not entrapped into an adjournment before MILLER's case has been disposed of. If they are, it will be a crowning disgrace to this Legislature.

The True Inspiration of the Cincinnati Movement.

The *enfant terrible* of private families is a well-known phenomenon. The object of his creation is mysterious, as so many other things are in the present limited state of our knowledge; but now and then he answers a useful purpose. It is he who tells the tedious visitor that his mamma declines to see him, because he is a bore. If there is any secret in the family which it is particularly desirable to keep, he is sure to blurt it out. He makes known his father's pecuniary embarrassments to the very man who was just about to furnish a loan. He tells his sister's lover all about the false hair and false teeth, and mentions the fact of another suitor having frequently been at the house. He is constantly telling the truth to the very persons who have an interest in knowing it, but from whom, on the ordinary principles which govern the world, it ought to be withheld.

And so it is with Mr. HORACE GREELEY. He is the *enfant terrible* of politics. One such blab-all is enough to ruin the finest political combination ever formed. He is by no means beset with a passion for telling truth—that tendency in his nature he conquers with peculiar facility. But he cannot avoid rushing to the front of the platform now and then to indulge in the luxury of a little "brag." He cannot keep up the pretences of his associates. When they put their hands on their hearts, and assure the world that "patriotism" alone animates them, Mr. GREELEY steps forward and strips off the mask. Frequently, during the past year, he has announced plainly enough that the sole object of his discontent with the Administration is the distribution of offices. The other day he shed a tear over the fact that he was not elected to the United States Senate instead of Mr. CONKLING, which accounts for the discreditable line of attack he has invariably adopted toward his successful rival. He has also confessed that if Gen. GRANT would send for Senator FENTON, and say "Take what office you like, and give them to whom you please," there would be an end of the on-to-Cincinnati cry, so far as he was concerned. The same intimation—it is no secret—has repeatedly been sent direct to the President by FENTON's or GREELEY's friends.

Lest President GRANT should not understand these broad hints, Mr. GREELEY yesterday nudged him again through the columns of the *Tribune*. With what his fellow masqueraders must regard as disgusting cynicism, he comes out plainly on the very eve of the Cincinnati Convention, and admits once more that if he and his friends could have got places enough, their sweet voices would have been raised for GRANT. The *Tribune* would once more have been an "organ." Its "campaign sheet" would again have distributed instruction and strong adjectives throughout the rural districts. What Mr. GREELEY's toadies—and he has many—call his "clarion voice," would again have been heard in the land. Apostolic injunctions would have been mingled freely with quotations from Mr. GREELEY's own bible, which contains doctrines and texts unknown to the authorized version. We ask anybody who has the least doubt about the object and character of the discordant and unnatural coalition at Cincinnati to read Mr. GREELEY's article of yesterday. We quote it entire in another column. In an age of political corruption and baseness, nothing so ignoble and base as this has ever yet been put forward by an "eminent" public man.

The article in question, read it how you will, is nothing more nor less than a dreary wail over the exclusion of Mr. GREELEY's political friends from office. We believe that the exclusion in question may be fully justified. Senator FENTON has recommended more corrupt and dishonest men for office than any man alive, as was perhaps only natural. Birds of a feather flock together. But apart from that, consider the contemptuous view which Mr. GREELEY must take of the intelligence of the public before he could come out boldly and say, "My sole grievance against the Administration is that it will not divide the loaves and fishes with my friends." The Custom-house officials, he cries, are "bitterly anti-Fenton,"—hence his raids upon the Custom-house. "Our Postmasters," &c., are also "bitterly anti-Fenton." "In this war, Gov. FENTON has been from the first the assailed party, and this without provocation or excuse." This assertion we will consider another day—but only think that it should be put forward by HORACE GREELEY himself, as the explanation of the "adulterous" coalition at Cincinnati. Then he goes on to give a true but startling commentary on his "one-term" sermons: "For more than a year, to be an avowed friend of Gov. FENTON was to be marked for proscription at the White House. *We propose to endure this for One Term only!*" There you have Mr. GREELEY's one-term doctrine *emolted*—he objects to the second term of any President who will not make him dictator as to the distribution of offices. Did any man actuated by dishonorable motives ever have the folly or the audacity to come forward and show his dirty hands thus freely?

Is it any wonder that Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS throws a few sentences of bitter contempt in the face of those scheming politicians and office-seekers, now shouting "On to Cincinnati?" Mr. ADAMS' disdain for the piebald Convention, and its Lilliputian "declaration of principles," breaks forth in every sentence of his excellent letter. He does not want the nomination; he declines to be "negotiated for;" he sneers at the "principles" which the out-of-office politicians have concocted. He says, with open derision, that "it would seem ridiculous" in him "to stand haggling over" these precious principles. There is nothing in them which any "Republican or Democrat would not accept." And he adds, with another sneer, "Indeed, I should wonder at any one who denied them." And well he might! There is nothing in the absurd "declaration" which any human being can pretend to mistake for "principle." It is simply, like the Convention itself, a thing of false pretences, got up by the lame and dejected hacks of politics to deceive the green hands. Of course, then, Mr. ADAMS laughs at it, and evidently leaves the country with sincere contempt for the deranged and disorganized faction which is heading for Cincinnati, and for the meaningless rubbish which they call a declaration of principles.

Mr. ADAMS' letter is enough alone to kill the Cincinnati scheme. But if that scheme wanted a finishing blow, Mr. GREELEY has dealt it. If we had said that the sole object of this new Noah's ark was to bring together the "outs" to rave against the "ins," we should have been gravely remonstrated with for being unjust. It is Mr. GREELEY who makes the admission. People cannot refuse to believe him—but will they consent to break up the Republican Party because Mr. GREELEY and Mr. FENTON have not received the lion's share of "patronage?"

The Present Condition of the Amnesty Question.

By dint of great clamor, the more prominent managers of the Cincinnati movement are trying to produce the impression that there are but two or three real issues in the pending Presidential contest, and that on those they are right, and the Republican Party is all wrong. The issue to which they seek to attach special importance is that of amnesty.

A few months ago, this was a question on which nearly the whole country was agreed. At the opening of the Congressional session, there was every prospect that general amnesty would be adopted before its close. The House had already passed an Amnesty bill, excepting only three small classes; the Senate was strongly in favor of the House bill without material modification, and the President had given the weight of his recommendation and his most cogent advocacy to the principle. But now how that expectation and intention, the measure of even the House bill, and for this result the concoctors of the Cincinnati movement have themselves to blame. They have not only affected the general sentiment on the subject, but they have so changed the circumstances surrounding the act itself as to make it, were it now to be passed, entirely different in its character and effects from what it would have been five months since. The way in which it has been done is this: The Cincinnati men have shown that there is a chance for the return of the Democratic Party to power, and that the Republicans who are ready to bring about this result promise unconditional amnesty, the abandonment of legislation against the Kuklux, and the removal of Gen. GRANT from the Presidency. It is plain that after such a demonstration, amnesty will no longer be regarded in the South as it would have been if granted by the unforced will of the majority party in the Government. But the way in which amnesty is to be regarded in the South is the consideration which must decide the propriety and safety of the measure. Supposing the act to be accepted by the late rebels as a mark of recognition by the country of the complete establishment of the results of the war, and of the fact that precautions are no longer necessary, and it becomes a mutual pledge of peace. A national party so conscious of its strength that it can place its foes of seven years ago on a perfect equality with itself, compels the respect of those it pardons. The dark possibilities which disqualification for public office was intended to guard against, are put aside by all alike. The future becomes certain, because the character of the past is forever fixed.

This is what would have been the character and result of amnesty freely adopted by the Republican Party, and for this the President and the Republican advocates of the policy labored. But the Cincinnati schemers have made it well nigh impossible that amnesty, if adopted at this session, can have any such effect, and they have made it certain that amnesty from the hands of a Democratic-Liberal coalition can never have such an effect. They have, in other words, compelled the country to stop in its splendid progress toward enduring peace, and to ask itself whether it is safe to take the next step.

To this question the answer is by no means clear. The nation is bound, above all other things, to secure the results of the war—to settle the supremacy of the Union, the civil and political equality of the late slaves, and the inviolability of the national debt in all its forms, whether by direct or indirect assault. It was called on to do this in 1868, and it did it, so far as was then possible, by the election of Gen. GRANT and the defeat of the party which declared the Reconstruction laws unconstitutional and void. The action of the Republican bolters compels the country to reassert its determination, and to declare that the party which demands amnesty as a "right," which apologizes for the Kuklux Klan, which has an ugly repudiation record, and which would rally all the defiant rebels in the land with DAVIS at their head—that such a party must be once more rebuked before the country can unanimously consider general amnesty as advisable. This is not a question which can safely be left to doctrinaires like SCHURZ, to Presidential aspirants like TRUMBULL, or to narrow-minded and self-absorbed intriguers like FENTON. It is a practical question concerning which the people will require light from sources more trustworthy than these before coming to a conclusion.

Utah as a State.

Under a joint resolution of both Houses of the Territorial Legislature, the people of Utah elected, in February last, delegates to a Convention called for the purpose of framing a Constitution, on the basis of which admission was to be claimed into the sisterhood of States. The result of the deliberations of that body bears date of March 9, and the three delegates appointed by the Convention are now having a hearing in Washington, before the Committee on Territories, on the question of admitting Utah, under the title of the State of Deseret, into the Union. In a speech made before this Committee on Tuesday last, Hon. FRANK FULLER gave a very able and exhaustive statement of the claims of Utah. He stated, with perfect justice, that the proposed Constitution was very liberal, perfectly Republican, and eminently progressive in the character of its provisions. It fulfills all the usual demands of conformity to the Constitution of the United States; it provides for minority representation, for woman suffrage, and for perfect religious toleration. It has been duly ratified by a majority of the people. Utah stands, by the last census, third of the Territories in population, and, according to the estimate of Mr. FULLER, its population today is greater than that of any Territory which has been admitted to the rank of a State between 1787 and 1867.

Such facts, taken in connection with the expediency of giving the expansive resources of the Territory a fair chance of development, would have their due weight with Congress, President, and people did the case of Utah conform to ordinary precedent. But no amount of argument can explain away the fact that there are considerations to be weighed in deciding upon the petition of Utah, which have never affected any similar claim for State rights. The Mormon community of Salt Lake have a past record which cannot be disregarded when they put forward a claim to be released from territorial subjugation, and they stand committed to certain doctrines and practices which cannot be ignored when they aspire to the dignity of directing the affairs of a sovereign State. The Mormons have been greatly sinned against, it is true, but there is no value in human testimony, if their leaders have not also been very gross sinners. Apart altogether from the question of polygamy, for whose existence the national Government must bear a joint responsibility, the Mormon creed enjoins a Bible within a State which, under a civil despotism would be dangerous, and which, under a Republic, could not safely be tolerated. "We cannot," says Mr. FULLER, "interfere with the free exercise of religious belief, worship or practice. We cannot make a compact with a religious sect." True, but we are bound to see that religious liberty does not degenerate into a licentious contempt for the civil law, and it is to be hoped that there are no arguments which will ever induce the Congress of the United States, to hand over the certain control of a State government to any religious sect whatever.

The fact is, that our Republican institutions confront in Mormonism as peculiar an anomaly as they do in the Indian tribal organizations. In the latter case, it is the advance guard of civilization face to face with the primitive society of the patriarchs; in the former it is the ultimate principles of political freedom met by a spirit of ecclesiasticism as thorough-going and as aggressive as Rome ever fostered in the Middle Ages, or as was ever cherished by the most bigoted of early Protestant zealots. The slow and painful steps by which priest and layman were made equal before the law, are the very way-marks of advancing civilization and expanding thought. To give sovereign power to a system, under which the distinction between priest and magistrate becomes obliterated, would be to throw away the lesson of centuries, and would be to form an alliance before which, that between Ultramontanism and Republicanism would appear well assorted. The delegates from Utah have fully mastered the ordinary arguments by which their case can be fortified. The religious difficulty they have avoided, by broad assertion and a liberal use of general principles. Their chances of success in their present mission are of the slenderest possible character. When they next return to press the claims of the unborn State of Deseret, they may as well frankly recognize the fact that their case is a highly exceptional one, and must be strengthened by exceptional guarantees. Perhaps before then the break-down of Utah's "peculiar institution," and the change in the general character of its population, may render their task a simpler one.

More Polar Reconnoissance.

The *Polaris*, bearing Capt. HALL and his hopes of finding the North Pole, has been heard from. On the 1st of March she was at Disco, Greenland, undergoing repairs. Early in February, when nearly a thousand miles north-westerly of Disco, she sprang a leak from contact with floating ice, and was compelled to put back. By steady work at the pumps she was kept afloat until she reached port, and it was thought by Capt. HALL that she would be able to resume her voyage on the 6th of March last, and that he would reach the Pole during the coming Summer. This news we had the opportunity of placing exclusively before the public yesterday.

For an expedition to be forced to put back for repairs, does not precisely accord with the popular idea of success. Nevertheless, Capt. HALL is represented as being in the best of spirits over what he has already accomplished—exclusive of the leak of the *Polaris*. The proverbial avidity with which a drowning man catches at a straw is infinitely surpassed by the enthusiasm with which discoverers and explorers clutch a twig or a leaf. The scientific party on board the *Polaris* has been peculiarly blessed in the matter of twigs and other minute treasures of nature. Leaves have been found in the ice, and greeted with joy as evidences that there is an open Polar Sea. There is no doubt that a floating leaf is a proof that vegetation exists, or has existed somewhere, but why the leaves found in Smith's, Jones', or Robinson's Sound (it is unnecessary to be precise in speaking of localities so preposterously cold) should prove the existence of the theoretical open Polar Sea, is not plain except to the scientific mind. The scientific gentlemen in the *Polaris* had, however, even a greater boon than the floating leaves. They positively found a floating stick of wood, which, after proper scientific examination and analysis, proved to be a limb of a birch tree. A floating birch might be held to indicate that the Greenlander or the Esquimaux had adopted some sort of a common school system, and that some Boreal school-teacher had been worsted in an argument with a refractory scholar, who had seized the official birch and tossed it into the water. But the leaves and the birch-bough were not all that the *Polaris* found. In addition to these treasures, the ship's company actually captured a whale, with a harpoon already embedded in its fat. This harpoon was of the pattern used by South Sea whalers, and, it might be added, by all other civilized whalemen. Its presence in a whale found in, say, Brown's Sound, was thus a proof that the whale had traveled from the South Pacific, or, in other words, that there is a free Polar passage from the South Pacific to the Atlantic. Unfortunately, the theorists, in fixing the whale's original habitation in the South Pacific, proved altogether too much. Had the animal been a right whale—which it may or may not have been, since its species is not mentioned—and had there been any conclusive evidence that it was harpooned in the North Pacific, the proof that it came by the North-west passage to the place where it was captured would have been conclusive, since the right whale cannot pass the warm waters of the equator. The right whale harpooned in the North Atlantic has before now been captured in the neighborhood of Behring's Straits, and the fact of the North-west passage being sometimes open to whales is thus established. If, however, Capt. HALL's whale was harpooned in the South Pacific, he must have passed the equator on his way to the North, and it is quite open to us to believe that he chose to make his long voyage by way of Cape Horn. The leaves and the birch-bough may be accepted at Capt. HALL's valuation, but we totally decline to present the testimony of a whale of such obtrusively vagabondish habits to be received as of any value whatever. Every one hopes that Capt. HALL and his brave comrades will succeed in finding the pole, and supplying themselves with any quantity of leaves and birch branches therefrom. He must, however, decline to listen to the delusive tales of dissipated whales, or he will be held to be a credulous sailor, rather than a severe and skeptical explorer.

There is a way of interpreting the floating leaves and birch-bough, which really strengthens the theory of the accessibility of the pole. Capt. BENT's theory is that the Gulf Stream flows into the Polar Sea, between Spitsbergen and Greenland, and that its chilled waters are returned by the Polar current flowing southward through the very channel where the *Polaris* found its ocean waifs. It is thus conceivable that the leaves and the birch limb may have been carried northward from the temperate zone by the Gulf Stream, and were returning from their journey when picked up by Capt. HALL. If so, the theory of an open Polar Sea is confirmed, but its gateway lies far to the westward of the course which the *Polaris* has taken.

However this may be, the news of the safety of the *Polaris*, and of the hopefulness of its company, will be gladly received. All persons may not have implicit faith in the success of the expedition, but that it may succeed is the wish of every generous man. The pole is certain to be reached at some time, and every one would be glad if Capt. HALL should be the first to plant the flag of America on the precise hub of the terrestrial globe.

Innocent Murder.

A St. Louis Jury rendered, the other day, one of those verdicts, the obvious comment on which is that they simply encourage crime. This jury acquitted JOSEPH H. FORE, who was charged with the murder of MUNSON BEACH. If there is any force in evidence, the charge was proved and FORE should have been hung. But, instead of this, he is let loose on society to kill fresh victims, whenever caprice or the demon of drink shall prompt him to it. The main facts of this case were recited in the TIMES several months ago. It will do good, however, briefly to review those facts, since the case is typical of many similar ones, and the occasion is suitable for inviting public attention to the dangerous way in which criminals are escaping in Missouri, as well as in New-York, the consequences of their crimes.

It was on the night of the 27th of last July when JOSEPH H. FORE shot MUNSON BEACH deliberately. We say "deliberately," for it was proved on the trial that FORE had been hunting for his victim five days before he found and killed him. The circumstances were substantially as follows: FORE was married a few years back to a sister of Mrs. BEACH. The man's improvidence, bad habits, and harsh treatment drove the young wife to beg the shelter of her friends. She found an asylum with her sister and her sister's husband, and began a suit for divorce. The grounds for this were clearly such as no Court would have failed to regard and pronounce adequate. Mr. BEACH, however, quite alive to the delicacy of the situation, declined to have anything to do with the divorce proceedings, and expressly cautioned his wife in no way to aid or abet them. He had known and respected Mrs. FORE from her childhood. He believed her to be entirely in the right, and he gladly gave her protection and countenance. He did not wish it said, however, that either he or Mrs. BEACH instigated or encouraged the proposed judicial separation. FORE, however, after soaking himself for awhile in whisky, thought proper to impute the worst of motives to BEACH, for which no shadow of foundation had ever been adduced, and to take the course described. He went raving about for a time, stung by his wife's refusal to come back to him, and enraged that any one should afford her a refuge. The fact that many men who killed others got off nowadays scot-free did not escape his notice. All he had to do was to go about and pretend to be an injured husband, regaling himself the while with copious potations of whisky. These things he did, chose his time, killed his man, and has now slipped easily through the meshes of the law.

It is not, of course, to be supposed that the jury meant to do wrong. Probably, what saved FORE was the persuasion of his mental irresponsibility. But of what earthly good is the protection of the laws, when it is taught by such an example as this that any bad man who wants to slaughter a fellow-being can do so with impunity, by simply complying with certain preliminary conditions? All he has to do is to get drunk, and go about vaporing for a while, and then quietly watch his chance and bag his game. In other words, any scoundrel in the community may work himself up into a fury with drink and evil passions, and then commit the worst of crimes, without fear of punishment. This is no exaggeration. It has occurred again and again. And every time a fresh instance occurs, it renders less safe, to a certain extent, every life in the community. This is precisely the state of things that gives rise to vigilance committees, although it may be brought about by diverse means. In the old days in San Francisco, most of the thieves and murderers were of the political party in power. The officials who had charge of the Courts and the jails were usually personal friends of the criminals. Thus the latter continually got off, either before or after trial, through the direct connivance of men who were sworn to uphold the laws. In the case of FORE and similar blood-thirsty ruffians, escape comes in a different way. It is made possible through the short-sighted leniency, or the sickly sentimentality, of the juries. A pack of ill-instructed men fail to see that they owe a duty to society, as well as to the criminal, and they ignore the former obligation while over-straining presumptions in behalf of the latter. The mercy thus extended to crime of course reacts upon society, and its tendency is simply barbaric. It seems probable that in the long run murder will be promptly expiated under the law, as it should be; but it is a grave misfortune that the whole law-abiding community should meanwhile pay the penalty which attaches to sentimental condonation in favor of its most vicious and unscrupulous members.

MINOR TOPICS.

The effort to set up a soldiers' and sailors' convention as a tender to the Cincinnati movement recalls the precedents for that kind of work set by the "Cleveland Convention," which indorsed ANDREW JOHNSON, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, which reinforced the SEYMOUR and BLAIR ticket. The people of this country think a great deal of the men who put down the rebellion, but if they were to be guided by the opinion of the great body of soldiers, would it conduct them to Cincinnati or to Philadelphia?

Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' letter strikes the Springfield *Republican* as "almost defiant," but it thinks it will take among the honest men from "back counties." Probably it is as clear to the Springfield *Republican* as to any one, that the honest men from the back counties are not likely to have very great weight in a Convention started by GRATZ BROWN, and run by those eminent Reformers, "ALBERT" MCCLURE and REUBEN E. FENTON. Nothing more damaging to the Cincinnati Noah's ark has yet been published than Mr. ADAMS' letter.

According to the *Tribune*, the "sorehead" cause in New-Jersey has had a wonderful revival since the 16th inst. On that day a card appeared from the valiant Col. JIM SOOVER, which freely admitted that the "good little State" was suffering for the lack of half a dozen men who cared to take the responsibility of connecting themselves with the "Liberal" movement. In six days afterward a special dispatch was published in the same journal, announcing that a great success had been achieved on the previous night at Camden by the elections of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, said delegates being *leading Republicans* of West Jersey. Now here are the names of the gentlemen who have been elevated to the rank of *leaders*: WOOD, GARWOOD, KILGORE, KIRKBRIDE, REX, STARR, SMITH, TICE, HOLLINSHEAD, DIEHL, LEONEL and NEEDLES. A happy selection, truly, but not at all out of keeping with the "rag and bob-tail" set who threaten to "plant their victorious standard over the dome of the nation's Capitol."

Those delightful persons, Mr. JAMES MAGE and Mr. EDWARD O'BALDWIN, are now engaged in arranging the preliminaries of a prize-fight. It is not probable that any actual battle will be the result of the present profuse letter writing of the two pugilists. MAGE is not a man who cares to fight—finding it much easier to talk about it, and to stand on the defensive in a ring with another peaceful gladiator, who is determined not to attack him. O'BALDWIN has just graduated from a Massachusetts jail, and he is not at all anxious to enter another. If these fellows would really fight, and permanently disable one another, the public would feel some little interest in their loud and meaningless defiances. As, however, they content themselves with a warfare of words, and there is no immediate prospect that either will come to any satisfactory harm, the Police had better arrest them both for exciting each other to a breach of the peace.

M. ROCHEFORT, who is now a State prisoner at Fort Boyard, is said to be employed in the kitchen. Probably this is a mistake or a euphemism for the scullery. M. ROCHEFORT's abilities are of that peculiar character that the scullery would be precisely the sphere for him. He has hitherto occupied himself in the pleasing occupation of throwing metaphorical mud at every man or woman whom he did not altogether admire. His *Lanterne*, and its successor the *Marseillaise*, was devoted to the task of blackening reputations, by indiscriminate abuse. Were he now to be put to the task of cleaning plates and pots of filth not half so offensive as that which he has made it his business to dispense, the public sense of the fitness of things would be satisfied. It is certainly improbable that he is permitted to act as cook. He would be sure to poison the entire garrison with some hideous device of his own concoction.

The Atalanta crew has reached Liverpool, and will immediately go into training at Putney, where the forthcoming race is to be rowed. There has been much less boasting as to the future achievments of this crew than there was in regard to the Harvard crew, and there is, perhaps, a greater probability that it will prove victorious. At all events, it has the best wishes of all Americans. By the way, why is it that American athletic clubs are fond of meaningless and inappropriate names? What, for example, is the possible connection between "Atalanta" and boating, and why should a boat-club be called after that fascinating female? What, too, could possibly be a worse name for a club of any sort than "Mutual?" And yet it is one of the most popular names among ball-players and boating-men. It is certainly not a matter of insuperable difficulty to devise a graceful and appropriate name for a club; and clubs now forming, or about to form, ought to exercise some little taste in the matter.

The Season of Opera.

The season of opera is nearing a close. To-night, "Guglielmo Tell" will be sung for the last time; as the matinee to-morrow, "Martha" will be represented, and on Tuesday next, the farewell performance of the series will occur. A programme recapitulatory mainly of the doings of the past four weeks will be interpreted on the last-mentioned occasion. It will include the first act of "The Postillion of Lonjumeau," the second of "The Bohemian Girl," to be sung, by the way, in English, the second act of "Il Trovatore," and act the fourth of "Gli Ugonotti."

Personal.

Gen. Geo. B. Wright, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; Gen. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky; Col. J. A. Viall, Superintendent Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.; and Judge E. H. Williams, of Iowa, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. W. Rasstoff, of Denmark; Ex-Gov. W. R. Lawrence, of Rhode Island; and Judge J. G. Abbott, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. H. Devin, of Montreal, is at the Astor House. Major-Gen. M. R. Patrick, of the United States Army, and Gen. Windle, of Philadelphia, are at Earle's Hotel. E. C. Benfield, of the Treasury Department, Washington, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Capt. C. Russell, of the United States Army, and Judge C. E. Sandford, of Cincinnati, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. James G. C. Dodge, of Boston; and I. A. Godey, of Philadelphia, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. H. Sturm, of Indiana, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

POLITICAL.

Progress of Preparations for the Cincinnati Convention.

Non-Arrival of the Expected Crowds—Continued Apathy of the Citizens—How Indiana Stands—The Albany Lobby and Colonel Hawkins.

THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

Few Participants Arriving—Tariff and Revenue Reform—The Candidates and Their Prospects—The Position of the German Liberals—Accommodations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The expected crowds have not arrived, nor has any large body except Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, of Illinois, yet appeared. It is now given out that delegates will not begin to come very freely until Monday, but the managers of the show are keeping a stiff upper lip, and yet boast of the myriads who are to drop down on this city during the coming week. There will, of course, be thousands drawn here by curiosity from the immediate vicinity, but there is no evidence that such multitudes are coming from a distance with the purpose of taking part in the affair as has been given out. The estimate I sent last week still seems likely to be the probable attendance of intending participants. The few stragglers who have reached here do not seem to have any idea of what the Convention can or will do, and, while professing the belief that it might do wonders, are not sanguine that the whole thing will not melt into nothingness before this time next week.

There will undoubtedly be efforts made to make the Convention speak plainly for a tariff for revenue only, and for the abolition of disabilities in the Southern States, so as to re-establish close relations between the South-west and North-west, but no one can tell what will be the result of these efforts. When it is asked what HORACE GREELEY can do with such doctrines, it is asked in return what he can do without the men who will support them and insist upon them. There is every prospect that if the free-traders insist upon their programme, there are to be lively times in Exposition Hall this day week.

Matters as to candidates seem to be getting more inharmonious than ever. As before stated, Missouri will howl for BROWN, Ohio for ADAMS, and Illinois divide her votes for TRUMBULL and DAVIS. But a new element has appeared in JOHN D. DEFREES, who last night went to Indiana to manufacture the largest possible Davis interest his time and opportunities will allow. The Adams letter has added to existing complications—few Republicans admiring its brusqueness, but some prominent Democrats objecting strongly to its tone. The Adams men, however, are still the only ones who are confident their favorite will win, and yet insist upon it, although utterly unable to give any reason for the faith that is in them. The plain truth is that this is political chaos, and any attempt to guess what, if anything, will be made to come out of it, is simply absurd. Nothing more valuable than general talk, as showing the drift of opinion, can possibly be obtained, and even this may be of men who will have no voice in the Convention, as that body is itself yet to be constituted out of such as happen to come here. As before stated, it can be only guessed that the candidate will be either TRUMBULL, ADAMS, DAVIS or BROWN, because no one else has been generally mentioned; but it may be that some one who has never yet been named may secure the empty honor, or even that Gov. PALMER may succeed in his efforts to obtain it.

There is some consternation among the German Liberals over the position suddenly assumed by FREDERICK HASSAUREK in declining to commit himself in advance and unreservedly to support the action of the Convention, in which position he has been joined by MICHAEL GOEPPER and F. J. MAYER, two other prominent and influential Germans. The incident is important chiefly as additional evidence that there are almost as many minds as men in the movement, and that nobody seems willing to surrender his individual judgment. There is great fear among many well-meaning reformers, who have been drawn into the movement, that they are to be used for the benefit of the Democracy, and upon the first sign of that disaster they will hasten back to the regular organization. The more cautious of these, like HASSAUREK, take care to leave the way open for a dignified retreat. There are many in the movement who hope it may yet end with restoring harmony among all Republicans, and will have nothing to do with it if it is managed either to secure an amalgamation with the Democracy or the formation of a third party on an entirely independent basis, and thus give the Democrats a chance to seize the Government. The action of HASSAUREK in declining to surrender his "individual judgment into the hands of any Convention," being an untoward appearance of this feeling above the surface of events, has somewhat dampened the hopes of these reformers.

Preparations for the accommodation of the Convention are about completed, so far as the hall for its deliberations is concerned. The vast frame shell known as Exposition Hall has been provided with seats for some 6,000, and a space railed off for delegates. A large platform has been erected and festooned with evergreens, so that it will present a very creditable appearance. To deaden the noise the floor has been covered with sawdust and tan-bark. There is not any prospect that strangers here will be equally comfortable out of the hall, if there is anything like the crowd which is claimed will be here. Extravagant estimates place the capacity of the hotels at 6,000, which is almost double the number they can take. Changes have already been made, in consequence of some hotels promising more than they can perform, and among them the New-Yorkers go to the Merchants', instead of the Gibson House. The State head-quarters will be about as stated yesterday, in small rooms, where a score or two of politicians will endeavor to arrange matters to their own satisfaction. E. C.

Washington Views of the Convention—The Soldiers Not to be Led Away by Gen. Barnum.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Regarding the Cincinnati Convention, one thing is established beyond all doubt by most indisputable evidence, and that is that one of the originating influences of the movement, to wit, the free-trade element, do not mean to lose their opportunity to dictate and control the platform and nominations of the Convention. To that end this element is spending money freely. As a forcible illustration of this fact, it may be said that today a letter was received by a gentleman of some prominence sojourning in this city from the Free-trade League inviting him to constitute himself a delegate to Cincinnati, and informing him that the expenses of his trip to and his stay in that city would be paid by the League. The gentleman in question, though somewhat Anti-Grant in his feelings, did not happen to be of the free-trade school, and the proposition was declined. But this is the way things are being cut and dried in advance.

There is not a great deal of faith among the office-seekers here that the Cincinnati Convention will do them any good, to judge by their failure to meet the demands upon them for funds. One hundred dollars was greatly needed for some purpose connected with the Convention. A subscription paper has been in circulation for several days, and only five dollars has been secured.

There is information from at least three States to which the circular of Gens. BARNUM, BARTLETT and KILPATRICK, printed yesterday, has been sent, that soldiers addressed resent the intimation conveyed that they can be led to Cincinnati over a blind road, and if they answer at all, it will be in no spirit from which the soldier politicians who sent the call can derive any comfort.

Some of the New-Yorkers who Will Not Go Thither.

From the Albany Journal, April 23.

There are in the State two Republican Judges of the Court of Appeals, twenty-one Republican Justices of the Supreme Court, thirty-nine Republican County Judges, some fifteen Republican Surrogates, about forty Republican District-Attorneys, about the same number of Republican County Treasurers, the same number of Republican County Clerks, nearly the same number of Republican Sheriffs, not one of whom asks for, expects or desires any office from President GRANT. But we are informed that scarcely one of them favors the Cincinnati movement, and that all of them will vote for the re-election of GRANT. We have only one Republican Judge in the Commission Court of Appeals, and he favors GRANT's renomination. There are ten Republican Mayors of cities, and nearly two hundred Supervisors of towns in the State, all of whom have been elected since last January, and we are assured that they are nearly or quite unanimous for the renomination of GRANT. We have about two hundred Republican newspapers in the State, and not half a dozen of them have spoken in favor of the Cincinnati Convention. They are almost unanimous for GRANT's re-election, and a majority of the religious and neutral papers in the State favor and concede GRANT's re-election. There are several thousand clergymen in the State, and not one, to our knowledge, has taken ground in favor of the Cincinnati movement; and our advices are that all of them who are Republicans stand in solid array, or nearly so, for GRANT's re-election. Such independent patriots as GERRIT SMITH earnestly desire GRANT's re-election, and believe it necessary for our political safety at home and friendly relations abroad. The positions of these well-informed, honest, independent, thinking Republicans indicate, in a way not to be mistaken, that the masses of the Republican Party are for GRANT's renomination and re-election.

INDIANA.

The Political Situation—Review of the Progress of State Politics—Present Indications and Prospects for the Future.

From Our Special Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, April 23, 1872.

Anomalous in some respects, the political condition of Indiana is upon the whole as satisfactory as could be reasonably expected. It is well known that the State has for some years been gravitating toward Democracy, as the majority of Gov. BAKER in 1868 was but 961, and at the next general election in 1870 the Democrats had a majority of 2,268. The cause of this relapse is attributed in the State to local feuds among the Republicans arising from various trivialities, which, however, were considered of sufficient importance by many Republicans to induce them to stay away from the polls, or to vote the Democratic ticket outright. In one county it was the location of a Court-house, in another the clashing of rival claimants for party autocracy, and in none were these differences such as should have led to any serious defection. But such as they were they cost the Republicans the State, and lost them one Congressional District, while they held another by the frail tenure of four majority.

With the opening of the campaign this year on the 22d of February by the nomination of a full State ticket, with Gen. THOMAS M. BROWNE at its head for Governor, these old differences, or something similar to them, began to appear in so many counties that it was apparent that unless they could be arranged it was useless to contest the State. Col. JOHN W. FOSTER, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, therefore set to work with great energy and, in the end, with remarkable success, to heal these breaches in the party lines so as to present an unbroken front to the enemy. The most serious of these breaches were in Jennings, Morgan, Vermillion and Delaware Counties, the first being due to a court-house question, and the other to personal feuds. In Jennings, Morgan and Vermillion no great difficulty was experienced in arranging matters, but in Delaware the party was rent into two bitter factions, which were only united at the expense of great labor and tact, on Saturday last. The quarrel began originally, it is alleged, in the personal hostility of Senator MORTON and Hon. GEO. W. JULIAN, but it took shape finally in the contest of JOHN W. BURSON and Mr. CLINE, both claiming to be Republicans, for a seat in the State Senate. BURSON was returned as elected, and was sworn into office, but after a long contest was ousted by two Republicans who were in the Cline interest voting with the Democrats. This proceeding, it is claimed, was wholly illegal, no lawful notice of contest having been filed, and the Senate itself seemed to be of that opinion, as CLINE was not admitted to the seat, which was declared vacant. These events naturally embittered the quarrel in Delaware County, which had been fierce enough before, and there was an uncomfortable prospect that the defection in this one county was to cost the Republicans the State this Fall. But Col. FOSTER worked at its pacification until finally his labors were crowned with success, and yesterday information was received at head-quarters in this city that a satisfactory compromise had been arranged by which all differences had been adjusted, and the Republicans of Delaware could be relied upon for the usual majority.

With the disappearance of this formidable breach, the party throughout the State became united and compact, except for the appearance of the "Liberal" movement, which today cropped out with somewhat sudden fierceness. As everywhere else, the Democratic papers are the organs of the soreheads in Indiana, and the *Sentinel* of this city has just published a list of ninety-three professed Republicans favoring the Cincinnati Convention. Of this number sixty-nine are from Wayne County, seven from Morgan, seven from Putnam, four from Miami, two from Marion, and one from each of the Counties of Montgomery, Madison, Cass and Boone. Except JOHN D. DEFREES, who is notorious the nation over as a place-hunter and place-holder, there is not a name among all these ever heard of beyond the limits of the State, and I am assured that the list does not represent a particle of political influence. It is somewhat different with Hon. GEO. W. JULIAN, who has just given his adhesion to the soreheads in a published letter of considerable length and manifest bitterness. Although he says that he has no personal grievances whatever to complain of, it is perfectly well known here that his defection is the natural result of his long and bitter political quarrel with Senator MORTON, during which the latter had to use a vigorous expression I heard employed today—"Booted him out of the Republican Party." The course of MORTON in regard to JULIAN, and the desertion of the latter, are sincerely regretted in Indiana, not so much that the effect of the desertion is feared, as from the belief that the quarrel was wholly unnecessary, and from a respect for Mr. JULIAN as a long, steadfast and effective worker in the cause of human progress through the Republican Party. As for DEFREES, nobody cares where he goes, or what he does. His animus is patent in his ejection from the office of public printer, where he had fattened so long at the public expense that he thought he had secured the right to be a national burden for life. Ascribing his deposition, as he does, without the least reason, to Mr. COLFAX, it is natural he should be a sorehead, and entirely proper that he should seek congenial company in this city on the 1st of May. He will be the manager of the Indiana part of the show, and has already arranged to have a mass-meeting of citizens of his State here on Tuesday to select a delegation to represent the State in the Convention. He will probably be among the busiest and most energetic of the soreheads, as he comes here purporting to be a delegate from the District of Columbia, where he lives, as well as Indiana, where he indulges in political jobbery. If there were no other than JOHN D. DEFREES in this "Liberal" movement, it would be too shaky in Indiana, the affair would be unworthy ten lines. But taking in consideration that Mr. JULIAN has gone over, and the fact that the State is so evenly divided between the two parties, there is some ground to fear that the soreheads may succeed in the first object of the movement, in handing the State over to the Democrats at the October election. The Republicans, however, do not fear such a result, and in conversations which I have had with gentlemen perfectly familiar with the condition of the State, I have been assured that matters never looked more favorable for the triumph of the Republicans than they do at the present moment. E. C.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Political Reform—Resolutions on Organization.

The Executive Boards and Election District Committees of the several Ward Councils of Political Reform met last evening at the Medical College, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street. WM. H. NEILSON, the President, stated the objects of the meeting to be conference and organization for the enrollment of voters in the different Wards and districts.

Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS explained the working of the cumulative system of voting, and pointed out the advantages an organized minority would possess under it. Mr. GLASSY, Eighteenth Ward, expressed doubts as to the competency of the Central Committee to nominate. They were not specially delegated or authorized by the council of properly constituted associations. If they proceeded to nominate for the Board of Aldermen and for educational appointments they would be drifting into a great error—they were an irresponsible body—and acting on a wrong principle might lead to grave results.

Mr. DAY, Eighteenth Ward, explained the relations of the Nomination Committee with the Committee of Seventy, and with the various Reform organizations, and suggested that a conference should be had with both bodies.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Committee of Seventy have requested the Council of Political Reform to assume the duty of effecting a proper organization of all honest classes for the coming election; and,

Whereas, It is advisable that all persons acting in the interest of reform should be brought together, and a strong organization perfected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Ward Councils be urged to immediately take effective measures for securing the enrollment of all honest citizens in their respective Wards, by opening suitable enrolling offices at convenient locations, under charge of reliable men, where all honest citizens of the Ward shall be invited to register their names. That the enrollment be made during three days, and that the books of enrollment remain open for public examination until the day of election.

Resolved, That the result of the enrollment be reported upon by the enrolling officers to the Executive Committee ten days before the day appointed for the day of election; and that active measures be taken for visitation from house to house to ascertain the sentiments of the citizens in respect to Municipal Reform, and to secure the active membership of all citizens to the organization of the Council of Political Reform.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this meeting that the Governor should without delay sign the charter just passed by the Legislature, and now awaiting his action.

The last resolution was telegraphed to Gov. HOFFMAN.

Meeting of the County Council of the Union League of America.

At a meeting of the County Council of the Union League of America, last evening, at their rooms corner of Bleecker-street and Bowery, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this County Council do hereby pledge themselves to co-operate with all the Republican and Reform organizations of the City and County of New-York, at the ensuing charter election for the purpose of electing reliable and efficient officers for the government of the municipal affairs of this City.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with and receive communications from the several Reform organizations in furtherance of the aforesaid object.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The coming man isn't coming from Cincinnati.

Hon. JAMES M. SCOVELL declines to be put forward as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency at Cincinnati.

The laboring Crispins of Massachusetts refuse to pay the political assessments made by their leaders.

After all the name of Ex-Gov. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER does not appear in the Connecticut call for recruits for Cincinnati.

Hon. F. J. MOSES, Jr., Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives, is strongly urged for Governor at the next election.

One of the Connecticut signers of the Cincinnati call was heard inquiring in Norwich, on Wednesday, "where this Convention was to be held, anyway."

Gov. PALMER's Private Secretary has gone back to Springfield, Ill., from Cincinnati, very confident that that erratic gentleman has the inside track for the nomination.

Hon. ROBERT POMEROY, of Pittsfield, Mass., denies that he signed the Massachusetts indorsement of the Cincinnati Convention to which his name was attached.

The Republican Convention for the Tenth District of Massachusetts unanimously declared by resolution that it heartily favored the re-election of President GRANT. They indorsed Senator WILSON for Vice-President.

Fifteen years ago President BUCHANAN said, in a Message to Congress, "Ever since the origin of our Government we have been employed in negotiating treaties with Great Britain, and afterward in discussing their true intent and meaning."

After mentioning the points of the report of the Miller Investigating Committee, the Utica *Herald* says: "If these offenses are not enough to justify the removal of an official, then the sooner we stop indulging in the ridiculous absurdity of investigation, the better for our pockets and our reputation for common sense."

A Democratic paper in Greenville, Tenn., ANDREW JOHNSON's place of residence, nominates him for Congress, although he recently said that, feeling that the measure of his ambition is full, he prefers the quiet of private life to the doubtful honor which the proffered position would confer.

Hon. ROBT. B. ELLIOTT, of South Carolina, declares that no expressions of his could in the most distant manner give color to the *Tribune* correspondent's declaration that he had said that the South Carolina delegation would not support Gen. GRANT in the Philadelphia Convention. He believes they are all favorable to the renomination of the President.

THE ALBANY LOBBY.

Col. Hawkins' Reasons for Resigning—Corruption Among Legislators.

In an interview had with Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS, yesterday, he stated, in reference to his experiences at Albany, that he was very glad to get back from that place. Mr. HAWKINS, speaking of his resignation, said, in conversation with our reporter: "It was not so sudden, so far as I was concerned, but I felt that I could not afford to belong to such a corrupt body any longer. The fact is they have no particular use for a genuine reform member up there. I don't believe there has been so strong or so numerous a lobby in years as there is today. Of course I do not choose to go into particulars, but I could give names of men who, I think, have been bought on different measures. One thing is very certain, and that is that it was a very common joke to tell how much so-and-so got for his vote on a certain measure, and somehow he generally voted as indicated. Of course, I cannot give proof positive in every case, but I can tell you this. In a number of cases I was told beforehand, by members of the lobby, what the vote would be on a given bill, and I never found the estimate more than two votes out of the way. If that is not presumptive proof that the lobby had been around and knew what they were doing, then I don't know what would be. Why, it seems as though a large proportion of the members thought they were only elected to the Legislature to enable them to make money."

"But what was the immediate cause of your resignation at this time?"

"Well, I had thought of the thing for some time, but what finally determined me was the vote on that Fourth-avenue Railroad bill the other day. That was altogether too big a swindle. Look at this bill." Here Mr. HAWKINS took up a copy of the bill as passed. "Here you see where I made alterations in the bill, but it was rushed through in such a hurry that they could not be considered. Under the old charter, the Harlem Road was granted the privilege of laying a track in Fourth-avenue for a certain term of years, (which will soon expire now,) but it could only lay one track, and could give no authority to any other company to lay additional tracks there. By looking at this law, however, you will see that Mr. VANDERBILT is authorized to lay as many tracks as he pleases on this avenue, and to occupy it perpetually. In other words, it gives a fee simple of the avenue for all time and without consideration. As you see, I had stricken that clause out, but was not allowed to offer it as an amendment, owing, as I have said, to the haste with which the bill was rushed through. There was the Vanderbilt Rapid Transit bill too. That gives VANDERBILT the privilege of taking anything he wants out of any of our parks down to the City Hall; and when I remonstrated with country members on the subject of their votes, they excused themselves on the ground that the City delegation were divided in sentiment and that they did not understand the question. Why, this very bill was introduced in the Senate at 10 o'clock in the morning, referred to a committee, reported back, and put upon its passage—all in the same day. No committee could have even read the bill in that time. Now, how could this feat have been accomplished, if it had not been arranged beforehand? And what was true of this bill is more or less true of others. Why, I do not believe that half the members ever heard even one section of these bills read."—Here Mr. HAWKINS pointed to a pile of bills relating to New-York City.—"It is perfectly shameful. The fact is, the only difference I can see between this Legislature and the last one is that, while that was owned by Tammany and Erie, VANDERBILT is sole owner of this."

"How about the charter, Mr. HAWKINS?"

"I can't say whether the Governor will veto it or not. I am in favor of it for several reasons. In the first place it gives the people of the City full control of the City Government—something they have not had lately. It does away with the Board of Supervisors, and provides for a really popular government. I do not see that cumulative voting is unconstitutional. The right to vote is general—is guaranteed by the Constitution; the manner of voting is specific and may be varied by the Legislature. As to the practicability of the cumulative system, it has been tried, and so far found successful. It was tried in one county in Pennsylvania, and is now used in five counties; they started it in Illinois, and it is now provided for in the Constitution; Sweden and Norway experimented upon it, and now it is general in both Kingdoms. In England it was adopted in certain parishes in the election of school officers, and it has worked so well that it is to be, or has been, generally adopted. Furthermore, I like the charter, because it makes a clean sweep of the whole of the present officials, and gives the people a chance to select a new lot."

HERCULES LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Troubles of a Young Company—A Deputy Sheriff in Possession—What the Stockholders Wish to Do.

In consequence of certain reports and rumors concerning the Hercules Life Assurance Society, a reporter of the TIMES visited No. 26 Union-square, the offices of the Company. Clerks were at their posts, Secretary in his office, President in his room, and everything went on smoothly. But in a corner of the President's room was a quiet individual reading, who proved to be Mr. BRADLEY, a Deputy Sheriff. The President said that the offices had been seized in execution to liquidate a judgment for $1,400, obtained by a Mr. MORGAN, a very large stockholder in the Company, under the following peculiar circumstances: Mr. MORGAN is said to be the owner of No. 240 Broadway, and took stock in the Company with the understanding that they would lease offices from him at the rate of $6,000 per annum from December, 1869, the birthday of the Company, until December 1874. Last year they found they were spending too much money and resolved on giving up their expensive offices. They accordingly hired the second floor of No. 26 Union-square for $6,000 per annum, Mr. MORGAN consenting thereto, with the proviso that the Company should be indebted to him for the difference between the stipulated rental, and what he might get from others, but that this was not to be liquidated until the Company's funds would permit it. Under this agreement he claimed $6,000, which the Company objected to. He brought suit against them in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge DALY, on the 19th instant, through his counsel Mr. HULL. There appeared for the Company Mr. REIMERT, the former President and counsel of the Hercules, to whom MORGAN and HULL at once objected on the ground that he was no longer counsel, having ceased holding any position at all in the Company last January. Mr. SAMUEL P. SEWARDS, the actual President and counsel, who, it is said, had never received the slightest notice of the suit, was informed of the fact, and hurried before Judge DALY, who at once ruled that the case should be held over until May to give him time to have his name formally substituted for Mr. REIMERT. On the 20th inst., Mr. REIMERT, without authority, it is said, signified to Mr. MORGAN that he was willing to compromise the case for the Company for $1,400, to which Mr. MORGAN acceded. On the 23d inst., (Tuesday,) Mr. SEWARDS obtained an order to show cause why he should not be substituted on the calendar for Mr. REIMERT, and served due notice upon Mr. HULL of the stay of proceedings. He also served the same upon the Sheriff yesterday morning, at 10¼ A. M., and five minutes afterward the order of execution was placed in Mr. BRADLEY's, the Deputy Sheriff's hands, so that the two gentlemen arrived at the Hercules office almost simultaneously. The President further stated that the claim is not in any way a just one, and that he is resolved to withstand it, and that Mr. MORGAN is endeavoring to pay himself at the expense of the stockholders.

In answer to the inquiry of the reporter how this could be, Mr. SEWARDS explained that, at a meeting last week, it was resolved to close up the Company, and to do this in the quietest and most economical manner. The Company is prosperous, from a business point of view, but it has been and still is hampered to such an extent by the action of the former President, Mr. REIMERT, and also by his lawsuits against it, that, upon the whole, the policy of stopping commended itself to the majority of the Board of Trustees. There will be no difficulty in reinsuring the policies, at an expense of $5,000 or $6,000; and the just debts of the Company amount to $25,000, and consist exclusively of sums advanced by stockholders. There are claims against the Hercules to a large amount which Mr. SEWARDS regards as unjust. They are:

Thirty thousand dollars claimed by Mr. REIMERT, former President.

Twenty thousand dollars, notes issued by Mr. REIMERT for his own personal use.

Ten thousand dollars claimed by Mr. MORGAN for rent, and for money due him by Mr. REIMERT.

These claims, Mr. SEWARDS says, he will not pay. Mr. REIMERT's claim, he declares, is made up of salary as President at the rate of $10,000 per annum, of salary as counsel at the rate of $1,200, and of fees as counsel. There is to his credit an amount of $7,000 on the books of the Company, and against this are the notes for $20,000, which he issued in the name of the Company for his own use and benefit. One of them was held by a Mrs. LIBLINE, a hair-dresser, who sued the Company before Judge BLATCHFORD, but was beaten. Another item in the $30,000 claim of Mr. REIMERT is for $10,000 which, he alleges, the starters of the Company, Mr. LAMBERT and Mr. MILLS, agreed to give him for organizing it. They gave him a bond to that effect, but Mr. SEWARDS refused to recognize its validity, not comprehending the nature of the services rendered. The claim of Mr. MORGAN for $10,000 is according to Mr. SEWARDS' analysis made up in this wise—$6,000 difference in the rent received from the present holders of the offices at No. 240 Broadway, which he conspired to compromise with REIMERT for $1,400, and $4,000 money lent to REIMERT for that gentleman's private use and benefit. And this claim also the present head declines to entertain.

Of MARK M. POMEROY's connection with the Hercules, Mr. SEWARDS declares that it has been entirely to that gentleman's pecuniary benefit, and not at all to the Company's. He holds a policy for $5,000, which was paid for in advertising in his paper. He owns no stock, and has never contributed one cent in any way to the Association, though he was a trustee. Up to the last moment he has been in the receipt of considerable sums for advertising, and on Saturday last he received $171 from the Company, which he now declares has not been credit. This would seem peculiar since he has nothing to lose and something to gain from the Hercules, but he is a partner of Mr. REIMERT in the law firm consisting of REIMERT, CORNELL & POMEROY. Mr. SEWARDS states that he believes it is the purpose of this firm to drive the Company into bankruptcy, so that the fraudulent claims above alluded to might be slipped into the books. This will also explain the action of Mr. MORGAN, who owns $24,000 of stock. But the whole stock is $150,000, the amount at Albany lodged with the State is $100,000, and the just claims are about $25,000. Add to this latter sum the cost of reinsuring in another company, which would be about $6,000, and some $3,000 due for salaries and sundries, and about $66,000 would be left to reimburse, as far as possible, the stockholders. Now if Mr. MORGAN got his $10,000 claim allowed, he would make on that what he will lose upon his stock. But Mr. SEWARDS further declares that the rights of the stockholders shall not be sacrificed through him, and that if these gentlemen, REIMERT & Co., will insist, by legal proceedings, &c., in preventing the Company from operating, they shall not take one cent of the money put aside to protect the stockholders.

The reporter learned also from Mr. WORTMANN, the Secretary, that REIMERT, in the Libline suit, obtained an injunction against the Company, which Judge BLATCHFORD removed last week, and dismissed with costs. He also saw several of the stockholders, principally Germans, who expressed a desire to go on, and said they were willing to advance more money, but they would not give a cent if it was to be used in paying Mr. REIMERT's notes. On the other hand, it is claimed that it was a condition of Mr. REIMERT's withdrawal from the Presidency that these notes should be met, and that a regular agreement was made to that effect. This, it is said, is true, for it is so entered on the minutes. At present the future of the Company is undetermined. It is stated that it could go on successfully and profitably if it were not for the legal harassing of the former President, who insists upon being secured for the notes which he issued; and though it is alleged that most of the money was for his own use, as appeared in Court in the Libline case, yet it is equally certain that there is a credit to his name on the books of the Company for $7,000, and that the Company agreed to clear him of his obligations. But this they did not do, and then he commenced to harass them with lawsuits, in which both law and equity appear to be on the side of the Company.

Benefit for the Newsboys' Lodging-House at the Academy of Music.

GOLDSMITH's comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," was presented last evening, at the Academy of Music, by the Amaranth Literary and Dramatic Association of Brooklyn, for the benefit of several of the Newsboys' Lodging-houses of this City. The performance was very successful, and elicited repeated marks of approval. An aria from VERDI's "Nabucodnoser" was sung with much effect by Mme. SALVOTTI, and Rev. Dr. HENRY BELLOWS delivered an address on the subject of newsboys' homes and their inmates. In conclusion Mr. CHARLES F. WARD, by whose exertions the entertainment was principally got up, gave a recitation entitled "The Newsboy."

Grand Sale at Helmbold's.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, there will be a public sale of all the goods and fixtures at HELMBOLD's store, No. 574 Broadway. The house has long been celebrated for its splendid toilet articles, its perfumery and soaps, which will be sold today, without reserve. There are also great quantities of brushes of every description, sponges, Turkish rubbers, &c. The fixtures, soda-water fountains, &c., are of the most beautiful and elaborate character, and the chandeliers of superb crystal are unequaled in the country. There will be a very large attendance.

Suicide and Attempted Murder at West Hoboken.

HENRY KOCH, a conductor on the North Hudson County Railroad, living on Dubois-street, West Hoboken, has for some time past been jealous of FREDERICK KENT, who boarded with him. On Saturday the difficulty culminated in a fight, in which KENT drew a knife and attempted to stab KOCH, but the latter made his escape, and secured a warrant for his assailant's arrest, but it was not executed. On Wednesday evening the men again came to blows, and KENT drawing a revolver fired upon KOCH, failing, however, to wound him. KOCH secured the services of two officers, and returned to the house, where they found KENT stretched on the floor, he having shot himself in the breast. He was lying insensible in a pool of blood, and his injuries will prove fatal, although he was still alive last evening.

THE BURROUGHS MURDER.

Trial of Libbie Garrabrant at Paterson, New-Jersey.

The trial of LIBBIE GARRABRANT, for the murder of RANSOM BURROUGHS, at Paterson, in December last, began yesterday, in the Passaic County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Judge BEDLE presided, with a full bench. Attorney-General ROBERT GILCHRIST and Prosecuting-Attorney JOHN HOPPER appeared for the State, and Mayor TUTTLE for the prisoner. The Court-room was crowded.

The Court opened at 9 o'clock, and immediately proceeded to empanel a jury. Only twenty-three names were called, and a jury was secured and sworn in at 12½, without having nearly exhausted the panel. The County Prosecutor, Mr. HOPPER, then opened for the State. He detailed at length the history of the case, the main facts of which are already well known, and said he should prove that the man BURROUGHS was poisoned by the prisoner; that the poison was bought by her and administered to him in small doses; and that the motive for this murderous deed was to obtain possession of the deceased man's furniture and household effects, which it was well known the prisoner had long coveted.

Constable WILLIAM MONKS, who discovered the body, was first sworn, and testified as follows: I received a writ of attachment against the property of RANSOM BURROUGHS on Dec. 26; on the following day I went to the Franklin-street house; it was closed, and I secured an entrance through the back door; I removed a number of articles from the front room on the second floor and then went to the bar-room, which was closed; I forced the door and discovered the body of BURROUGHS lying on two chairs; he was sitting on a rocking-chair, his head lying over the back and touching the wall; his feet were on a second chair, and the body was covered with a counterpane, which was tucked in over the head and feet; I took charge of the room and allowed nothing to be disturbed until the arrival of the Coroner, who was notified; about noon I saw LIBBIE GARRABRANT riding by in the street and asked her to come in and see BURROUGHS; told her he was dead; she answered that she did not like to look at dead people; I told her the Coroner was looking for her; she was riding with RACHEL SPEAR, and they told me they were going to Paramus; she gave me the key to the hall door, which I had previously broken open; I left the body still reclining on the two chairs, the clothing still over it.

Cross-examined—BURROUGHS kept a beer saloon; I never was in the Franklin-street house until I found the body; do not know how long he had lived there; I knew him in Green-street; at the time of the death Mrs. BURROUGHS was in the State Prison; I first saw LIBBIE about twelve o'clock; I detained her until three or four o'clock; she remained voluntarily; the Coroner had not returned at four o'clock, and I then told her to come to the Recorder's office at seven; she said she would do so.

Dr. JOHN QUINN was the next witness called. He is the coroner through whom principally the death was discovered not to be a suicide, as was supposed from the misleading note found in BURROUGHS' pocket. He testified that he was called by Constable MONKS on Wednesday, December 27, to view the body of RANSOM BURROUGHS, and went to the residence with Mr. HAND.

The Court then adjourned until today, when the coroner's, physician's, and chemist's evidence, the most important of the trial, will be taken.

THE SECRET OF THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

Mr. Horace Greeley's Own Admissions That He Goes to Cincinnati Because He Cannot Get all the Offices He Wants From Gen. Grant.

From the New-York Tribune, April 25, 1872.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* has at least once before told the untruth which it repeats as follows:

"No one doubts that, had Mr. GREELEY controlled the New-York City Federal appointments, he would have been today an ardent supporter of Gen. GRANT. Nor does any good Republican doubt that a share of this patronage should have gone to him and his friends, had his own austere and obstinate conduct not made this impossible. He tied himself, voluntarily, to the Fenton wing of New-York, and FENTON began his war on every citizen and office-holder who favored the other—the Conkling—wing. The President did his best to bring about peace, but, like all his predecessors in that line, failed. GREELEY and FENTON did not want peace; probably CONKLING felt the same way, as he is of the fighting sort. Peace and unity among the cross-grained factions being found impossible, the President was called upon to choose his friends, and he chose the Conkling wing. War against him was instantly declared, and ever since GREELEY and his coterie have been firing off double-shotted columbiads at him."

Corrections by the Tribune.

Though Mr. GREELEY did not "control" Gen. GRANT's original appointments for this State, and though most of them were other than the persons recommended by Mr. G., (where he made recommendations,) they were mainly capable and deserving citizens, and were very fairly apportioned between the Fenton and the Conkling "wings" of the Republican Party. Their selection was, therefore, publicly and heartily approved by Mr. G., as these columns for 1869 abundantly attest.

At a later period, the President saw fit to eject from office his own nominees of the Fenton "wing," as also Mr. Collector GRINNELL, who was his own special choice, and neither "FENTON" nor "CONKLING." We have now the third Collector, the third Naval Officer, and the third Marshal, appointed by Gen. GRANT—all bitterly anti-Fenton, as is the Surveyor, who has held throughout. Our Postmasters, Marshals, and District-Attorneys throughout the State are also bitterly anti-FENTON, as part of them originally were not. Long before Senator FENTON had done or said aught to provoke or excuse hostility, his friends whom Gen. GRANT had appointed to office had been supplanted by his adversaries, except where they professed to be no longer his friends. In this war, Gov. FENTON has been from the first the assailed party, and this without provocation or excuse.

Mr. GREELEY never aspired to "control" Gen. GRANT's nominations, or any part of them. He suggested a friend for Collector, but, when the President told him that he had decided to appoint Mr. GRINNELL, he responded that he considered this an excellent choice, and there dropped the subject. He objected to only one of the appointments made for our State, and never spoke of or cared for this after it was made. And, though nothing was ever said by him to the President, or by the President to him on the point, Mr. GREELEY has good reason to believe that, if he had asked office of Gen. GRANT for himself, he need not have asked twice.

The feud in this State is quite old, but was not allowed to distract the party while Mr. LINCOLN was President, nor till after Gen. GRANT had been more than a year President. It came to a head when MOSES H. GRINNELL, who was of no "wing," was removed by Gen. GRANT to make a place for THOMAS MURPHY, who had upheld the Philadelphia Johnson Convention and opposed Gov. FENTON's re-election in that year, (1866.) That was a plain declaration of war, and has been vigorously followed up. For more than a year, to be an avowed friend of Gov. FENTON was to be marked for proscription at the White House. We propose to endure this for one term only.

Extensive Fire in Brooklyn.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, at the corner of Fulton and York streets, Brooklyn, in a large building owned by GEORGE HUDSON & SONS, house-painters. The basement was occupied by the Messrs. HUDSON; a portion of the ground floor and the third story by T. W. SHERMAN as a gentleman's furnishing-store; the second floor by H. M. GARDNER, job-printer, and the fourth floor by HALL BROS., photographers. The fire broke out in the latter portion of the building, and raged furiously, but was quickly subdued. The following is a statement of the loss incurred: Messrs. HALL, $7,000; insured for $3,000. T. W. SHERMAN, $600; H. M. GARDNER, $1,000; Messrs. HUDSON, loss on stock, $1,500; on building, $2,000. The loss of all the parties is fully covered by insurance, except that of Messrs. HALL. This is the second fire in the same building within a year, and the fourth within two years.

The Department of Parks.

At the meeting of the Department of Public Parks, yesterday, Controller GREEN spoke of the necessity of completing certain work on the island, and offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Boulevard be completed from Fifty-ninth-street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street at once, planted, lighted and macadamized; that the avenue on the west side of Morningside Park be opened, and that One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the Boulevard, be graded and improved; also, that Fifth-avenue be planted from Eighty-sixth-street to the end of the grading line.

Burnett's Extracts.

PREVENTS HAIR FALLING.—*Advertisement.*

NEW LAMPS FOR OLD, or $10 worth for $7.—It is surprising how NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, can afford to sell $10 worth of French China, Glass or Crockery for $7, but, so long as they do it the public will profit by it. They offer good dinner plates at $1 per dozen, China plates at $2 per dozen, and large lines of other goods in proportion.—*Advertisement.*

HEMPSTEAD BRANCH OF SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—The 6:30 P. M. train on Saturday, April 27, inst., from James-slip, New-York, will connect at Valley Stream with Hempstead branch, leaving Hempstead Monday, April 29, inst., at 5:35 A. M.—*Advertisement.*

Guess who is the neatest housekeeper. She uses MORGAN'S SONS' SAPOLIO for cleaning knives, washing dishes, windows, paint and oil-cloths. Her tin, brass and copper wares are bright. We know her.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, April 28, will contain many features of special interest to the general reader.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found one ON BOARDING IN BROOKLYN, giving some interesting information on the subject. This article treats upon a topic that involves 180,000 people. Some interesting facts are afforded relative to life in the City of Churches not generally known.

The second of our Sunday articles is entitled CUTTINGS FROM OUR VERY OLDEST EXCHANGES, being an assemblage of quaint advertisements, taken from New-York papers of eighty years ago, showing some of the prominent features of that early period.

STREET MUSICIANS is the title of our third original article, in which considerable information of an interesting character will be found, relative to the life of our street nomads, where they come from, and where they go to.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

A Standard Article Everywhere.

It is a long way from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, but in all the vast area lying within those boundaries there is not a city, a town, village, settlement or camp where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not well known and in great demand. It is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, billiousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, as a wholesome exhilarant in hypochondria, and as a general invigorant and restorative. To the weak and drooping it imparts strength and vitality, bracing the relaxed nerves and rousing all the latent energies of the system. For twenty years it has been the standard tonic and corrective of the Western world.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Hall days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

"Neuril" has Cured Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed. If applied when the pain is at its height, it will give instant relief. Try it.

Buchan's Carbolic Soaps—Best and cheapest method of using carbolic acid; preventive of all infectious diseases.

For a First-class Gentlemen's Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

GASSIN—DAWSON.—On Wednesday, April 24, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Adams, at the residence of the bride, JOSEPH B. GASSIN to SARAH M. DAWSON, both of this City.

PALMER—WEST.—In New-York, on Wednesday, 24th, by Rev. Chas. S. Brown, BENJ. G. PALMER to SUSIE L. WEST, of Brooklyn.

PHILLIPS—SERRELL.—On Wednesday, April 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, Navy-yard, New-York, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, WILL KING PHILLIPS to MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Chief Engineer George Serrell, United States Navy.

TAYLOR—MACDONALD.—On Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. G. F. Hendrickson, WILLIAM EDWARD TAYLOR, of Taylorville, Fort Lee, N. J., to GEORGIANA, daughter of David Macdonald, of Fairview, N. J.

DIED.

BONNER.—On Wednesday, 24th inst., in Brooklyn, LOUISA IRENE, only daughter of Celestine and the late Lionel T. Bonner, aged 8 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 15 Cambridge-place, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

CORNISH.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 24, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. G. Congdon, Mrs. RUTH CORNISH, aged 77 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at No. 107 East 61st-st. Her remains will be taken to Catskill for interment.

CLAWSON.—At Albany, Tuesday, April 23, DANIEL L. CLAWSON, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2½ P. M. on Friday, April 26, at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Staten Island. Carriages will be in waiting at New-Dorp Depot on the arrival of the train from the 1 o'clock boat from New-York.

DE GUERRE.—At Montclair, N. J., on the 23d inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH HAVILAND DE GUERRE, in the 84th year of her age.

Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Montclair, this Friday afternoon, at 12½ o'clock.

DODD.—At Minneapolis, Minn., April 18, FARRAND DODD, aged 30 years.

Funeral from First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., Friday, April 26, at 2½ P. M.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FERRIS.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on the 1st ult., LINDLEY MURRAY FERRIS, of Poughkeepsie, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from Friends' Meeting-house, Poughkeepsie, on Sixth day (Friday) at 1½ P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10½ train from New-York.

FISH.—At Bergen, Jersey City Heights, April 24, of varioloid, N. C. FISH, wife of Wm. J. Fish.

The remains will be interred privately, in Green-Wood, on Friday, April 26, at 10½ o'clock. A funeral sermon will be preached at the Claremont Presbyterian Church, corner Ocean and Claremont avenues, on Sunday morning, April 28, at 10½ o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GERRY.—Suddenly, of malignant scarlet fever, on Thursday, April 25, MARGARET LOUISA, eldest daughter of Elbridge T. and Louisa M. Gerry, aged 8 years and 3 months. Funeral on Friday, 26th inst., at 10¼ A. M., from Church of the Holy Savior, East 25th-st.

HOLDEN.—On Thursday morning, April 25, FANNY SLOAN, wife of Oliver Holden, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 132 West 49th-st., Saturday, the 27th inst., at 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn by 2½ P. M. train from Forty-second-street Depot.

HOUGH.—On Wednesday, April 24, GEORGIANNA TALLMAN, infant daughter of James T. and Mary C. Hough.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 154 West 129th-st., on Friday, April 26, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LEWIS.—On 24th inst. at Chappaqua, N. Y., JAMES S. LEWIS, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, John W. Lewis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, John W. Lewis, No. 23 North Washington-square, on Friday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock.

PLUMMER.—On Wednesday, April 24, HIRAM PLUMMER, aged 59 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother, Jerome S. Plummer, are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Clove road, second house south of Atlantic-av., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Webster, Mass.

SEELY.—On Thursday morning, AMANDA H., daughter of the late Joseph Seely.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, the 28th inst., at her late residence, No. 201 South 4th-st., Williamsburg, without further invitation.

SCHILLING.—April 25, E. SCHILLING, M. D., aged 62 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 27th inst., from his late residence, No. 113 West 13th-st., at 2 P. M.

STORM.—On Wednesday, April 24, at his residence, Jersey City Heights, THOMAS T. STORM, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, West Hoboken, on Sunday, April 28, 3½ o'clock P. M. Palisade-avenue cars pass the church.

VAN WYCK.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 23, JENNIE E. CHAMBERLIN, wife of Jacob T. Van Wyck, in the 25th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her uncle, Coe Adams, No. 222 Columbia Heights, on Friday, April 26, at 2 P. M.

WOODS.—On Wednesday morning, April 24, HARRIETTE E. WOODS, only daughter of James H. Woods, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 40 East 21st-st., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Geneva, N. Y., for interment.

WELLS.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, 23d inst., JOHN B. WELLS, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Friday morning, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. Cars for Hastings, where carriages will be in waiting, leave Grand Central Depot at 9½ A. M., returning at 1:25. The remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

WILD.—At Pleasantville, Westchester County, on Thursday, April 25, after a short and painful illness, ALDEN WILD, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, Pleasantville. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot to meet the 9 A. M. train from 42d-st.

Boston and Lee papers please copy.

WINTERHOFF.—At Nice, France, April 24, JULIA HELEN, widow of E. C. Winterhoff and eldest daughter of the late Peter Stuyvesant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARCHER & PANCOAST MFG. CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

GAS-FIXTURES,

Nos. 70, 72 and 74 Wooster-st., (above Broome.)

REFORM ASSOCIATION.

Fully alive to the importance of securing concentrated action in the Reform movement in the City of New-York, and believing that this can be best accomplished through an association pledged to no political party, but including all citizens who desire to maintain good government, we, the undersigned, agree to form such an association, and invite all our fellow-citizens, actuated by similar motives as ourselves, to unite with us. An immediate enrollment will be taken, in compliance with the suggestion of the Committee of Seventy, under the supervision of this Association.

Robert Lenox Kennedy,	T. S. Cunningham,
Henry Clews,	T. C. Freeborn,
Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Henry Clausen, Jr.,
George Jones,	Roswell D. Hatch,
Robert B. Roosevelt,	W. M. Vermilye,
John H. Strahan,	Willard L. Felt,
George W. Lane,	Patrick McElroy,
Thomas McLelland,	John H. Draper,
Myer Stern,	Samuel Christie,
J. M. Bundy,	James G. Hodgskin,
Bryan Lawrence,	James Emott,
James W. Gerard, Jr.,	Albert Klamroth,
Oswald Ottendorfer,	F. D. Tappen,
John A. Dix,	Jonathan Sturges,
O. Zollikoffer,	John C. Green,
John Foley,	N. Gano Dunn,
F. Sigel,	W. R. Vermilye,
John H. Knapp,	Henry Nicoll,
Emil Sauer,	Francis Tomes,
John T. Daly,	William Steinway,

Andrew H. Green.

Resolved, That in compliance with the urgent appeal of the Committee of Seventy, this Association will proceed forthwith and enroll all good citizens, (Tammany Ring people excepted,) without regard to party, religion or nationality, who are in favor of reform, and willing to aid and sustain this Association.

Resolved, That we now call upon all citizens—merchants, bankers, clerks, mechanics, working men, members of the Bar and other professions, societies, and organizations friendly to this reform movement—to send by mail or otherwise, to any member of our Executive Committee, or to our office, No. 38 Broadway, ten or twenty names (giving occupation and residence) of reliable men from each Assembly District to take charge of the enrollment. Our Executive Committee will be in attendance on Thursday, Friday, and up to 12 o'clock on Saturday next, April 25, 26 and 27, to receive such names.

The books for enrollment will be open on Monday evening next. The names of the officers of the enrollment, and the places where the enrollment will be held, will be published in the Sunday papers.

Resolved, That so soon as the enrollment is completed, full authority will be given to create a Reform Association in each of the twenty-one Assembly Districts of this City. JOHN A. DIX, President.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER,	WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
JOHN FOLEY,	ROBT. B. ROOSEVELT,
JOHN H. STRAHAN,	J. M. BUNDY,
ROSWELL D. HATCH,	HENRY CLAUSEN, Jr.,
MYER STERN,	JOHN H. DRAPER,
JAMES W. GERARD, Jr.,	PATRICK McELROY,
GEO. W. LANE,	HENRY NICOLL,

ANDREW H. GREEN.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY.

Price 25 cents a box.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY,

Price 25 cents a box.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY,

Price 25 cents a box.

Dr. Schenck has been induced to offer this candy to all those who are suffering from severe Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all irritations of the bronchial tubes.

It is prepared from Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and has been made for a long time and given away to consumptives, who, by a troublesome cough, have been prevented from sleeping at night and who have obtained such relief from the use of these Candies as to enable them to enjoy their night's rest.

The demand having become so considerable Dr. Schenck has been induced to offer it to the public.

It is put up in neat boxes at 25 cents a box, and is very palatable.

One box of this Candy will cure a severe cold in a day or two.

For sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, at their principal office, north-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York, Wholesale Agent.

REMOVAL.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY OF JAMES A. ALEXANDER & PECK.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Springfield.

NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Providence.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

The agency of the above-named Companies has been REMOVED TO NO. 175 BROADWAY. North-west corner Cortlandt-st.

For the convenience of our customers, we have established a branch office at No. 58 Wall-st., by telegraph with our main office.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER & PECK, Agents.

SALE THIS FRIDAY EVENING.

Mr. LOUIS LANG begs to inform his friends and the public that before leaving for Europe he will offer by auction, through the Messrs. Leavitt, his entire collection of paintings, studio furniture, &c., &c., on the EVENINGS of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 26 and 27. Now on exhibition free at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

The sale will take place at the Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Sale-rooms.

HO, FOR THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Purchase your tickets by the great national route—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,—giving the privilege of visiting Washington City free.

Tickets good for fifteen days.

$24 round trip.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—PRICES REDUCED.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The next drawing will take place on May 7. Capital prize, $100,000. Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed and information furnished; orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, April 27, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 11½ A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 6 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A. H. HART & CO. BEG TO STATE that although the fire which occurred in their factory TUESDAY, April 23, was of a very serious character, involving a heavy loss in raw material and damage to their buildings, still they are happy to inform their friends and customers that the damage being principally confined to their warerooms and storehouses, consequently their machinery goes on without interruption. We also beg to thank the fire companies who rendered such noble services, and their own help, who proved themselves faithful by their conduct during the fire.

MR. WM. A. BOOTH, OF NEW-YORK, has just received the following telegram from the well-known American missionaries in Syria, Rev. S. H. Calhoun and Rev. Dr. Jessup: "Antioch and villages destroyed. Survivors perishing. Contributions imperatively needed. Send relief by telegraph." A meeting will be held MONDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., for the purpose of responding to this appeal.

WM. E. DODGE.
WM. A. BOOTH.
J. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING GLOBE LAMPS are being adopted everywhere. They excel all in giving light for beauty and low cost. See them in use upon Broadway, in all our parks, squares, boulevards and elsewhere. General office No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS Scientific American, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BOARD of the German-American Progressive Association of the United States will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock P. M., at their head-quarters. Matters of vital importance in regard to national affairs will be discussed. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

HUGO BLOESSER, Secretary, G. A. P. A.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

In real estate matters, yesterday, Thursday, April 25, contrary to our expectation, was a light day, as but comparatively a small portion of the property offered at auction at the Exchange was sold, and on the street the market was unusually dull. To assign a cause for this state of affairs would be difficult, as for some days past rumors have been rife that there was to be an important movement in realty, which would not only benefit holders but surprise investors generally. As yet, however, nothing has occurred of note, and meanwhile we await events. The following is a report of the sales made, and other business transacted at the Exchange.

MULLER & WILKINS sold at public auction the premises known as Nos. 789 and 791 Third-avenue, east side, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, embracing a plot of ground 37 by 100, with brick building upon the same, the lower portion of which is used as a saloon and the upper part as a hall. The property was bought by J. E. L. SMITH for $46,000, the same auctioneers also sold at auction the two-story and cellar brick house and lot No. 1,540 Third-avenue, west side, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, for $12,100 to E. S. INNIS. And in addition, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition under the direction of GEORGE H. FISHER, Esq., referee, the following plot of land, 28.6 by 177.9, with buildings, No. 28 Oak-street, north side, between Roosevelt and James streets, for $12,900, and lot, 25 by 50, with buildings, No. 102 Canal-street, south side, between Eldridge and Forsyth streets, for $12,500, the purchaser in both instances being JOHN WESTERVELT. None of the other property heretofore described, offered by the same firm, including an extensive list of City real estate, mostly improved, and a country-seat at Yonkers, Westchester County, was sold.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BRAMHER, Esq., referee, disposed of a plot of 23 lots, 14 of which are located on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, and the other 7 on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, adjoining the above, in the rear, the plot having a front on the first-named street of 366 feet, and on the last of 217 feet, with a depth of 199 feet 10 inches. The property was sold by the lot under five Court decrees, and subject to a mortgage covering the whole, amounting, with interest and costs, to $8,998 28. It brought entire $30,050 over and above this sum, or $40,043 for the plot, an average of $1,785 per lot. The purchaser was J. SONNEBORN. The same auctioneer also sold, under another Supreme Court foreclosure order, ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee, a lot and building thereon, situate on the south side of Hoppers-lane, or place, 220 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, for $2,224, the purchaser being SAMUEL PHILLIPS, plaintiff in the action. This same property was sold at a legal auction some six months since for $2,900. Mr. MILLER offered for sale, in addition, a plot of land, 42 by 105.10, with two brick buildings upon the same, known as Nos. 348 and 350 Third-street, south side, near Avenue D, for which bids to the amount of $12,600 were received, but no sale effected. Also, Brooklyn property, situated on the north-east corner of Macomb-street and Sixth-avenue, and on Sixth-avenue, near Macomb-street. Both pieces were, however, withdrawn, for the want of bids.

The closing sale of the day was made by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, who, at public auction, disposed of a desirable building lot located on the south side of West Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for $7,000; purchaser, Z. JACKSON. In regard to the other auctions announced for yesterday, we note the following facts: Legal sale by WM. KENNELLY, of lots on Eleventh-avenue, Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, suits discontinued and property withdrawn from the market. Sale at public auction, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., of plot of land containing eighty lots on the Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, postponed until Thursday of next week, May 7. (In reference to this sale, we were not aware until informed at the Exchange, yesterday, that the date had been changed.) Legal sale, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, of house and lot on East Thirty-second-street, near First-avenue; nothing done, the referee not putting in an appearance. Executor's sale by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., of three houses and lots, Nos. 423, 425 and 427 Eighteenth-street, Brooklyn; report to-morrow. Also, reports to-morrow as to the result of the sale at Plainfield, N. J., conducted by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., and of legal sale held by JAMES M. MILLER at Yonkers, Westchester County.

Today at the Exchange and elsewhere, auctions as follows are expected to occur, at which real estate will be offered by the auctioneers named. At Exchange, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, four-story brown-stone house and lease of lot No. 58 West Fifty-first-street; three-story brown-stone house and lot No. 154 West Fiftieth-street; three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 323 Second-avenue, and three-story brick house and lot No. 15 West Thirty-fifth-street. At Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER & SON, at legal sale, four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 24 West Fifty-first-street. At Exchange, by WM. KENNELLY, at Sheriff's sale, an interest in property on East Broadway, Henry, Broome and Clinton streets. At Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, by HUGH N. CAMP, legal sale of house and lot on Douglass near Hoyt-street, in that city; and at Bayside, Long Island, at 11 A. M., by E. A. LAWRENCE, legal sale of twenty-two plots and forty-three lots of land, together with hotel property on Little Neck Bay.

At private sale V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having recently sold the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 46 West Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 22.6 by 55 by 100, for $46,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 24.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Premises Nos. 789 and 791 3d-av., e. s., between 48th and 49th sts., plot of land, 37x100, with brick buildings on same	$46,000
Premises No. 1,540 3d-av., w. s., between 86th and 87th sts., lot 19.1x75, with two-story and cellar brick house on same	12,100
Premises No. 28 Oak-st., n. s., 124 ft. w. of James-st., plot 28.6x177.9, with brick buildings on same	12,900
Premises No. 102 Canal-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Forsyth-st., lot 25x50, with brick buildings on same	12,500

By James M. Miller.

1 plot (23 lots) n. s. West 128th-st. and s. s. West 129th-st., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., front on 128th-st. 366 ft. front on 129th-st. 217 ft., depth 199.10	$40,043
1 lot, with building, s. s. Hopper's-lane or place, 220.5 ft. w. of 11th-av., 22.6x88x22x63	2,224

By V. K. Stevenson & Son.

1 lot s. s. West 57th-st., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x94.10x25x94.[illegible]	$7,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 23.

Boulevard, w. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 99th-st., 60.1x219 x60.1x222.6	$35,000
Broad-st., e. s., No. 7, 37.7 ft. s. of Wall-st., 29.5x40.5, irreg.	140,000
Clinton-place, s. s., No. 14, h. and l., Sailors' Snug Harbor lease	12,500
Houston-st., s. s., 185 ft. e. of Suffolk-st., 15.11x60.5	14,650
Mulberry-st., w. s., 130.3 ft. s. of Broome-st., 24.11x71.7	25,000
Monroe-st., s. s., No. 58, 25.1x88, h. and l.	14,000
Wall-st., s. s., No. 50, 59.5 ft. e. of William-st., 48.10x118.9	300,000
Warren-st., s. s., No. 37, 25x100, h. and l.	50,000
Willet-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100, one-half part	7,500
6th-st., St. Marks-place, s. s., 296.9 ft. w. of Avenue A, 12.11x97.6; 8th-st., St. Marks-place, s. s., 283.10 ft. w. of Avenue A, 12.11x97.6	18,650
17th-st., n. s., 330.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 12x[illegible]	15,000
17th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92	4,750
17th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92	5,800
18th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x92	6,600
25th-st., s. s., 246.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.6x98.9	9,500
28th-st., n. s., 385 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	nom.
36th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 53.6x98.9	30,000
40th-st., s. s., 125.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 24.5x98.9, h. and l.	18,500
41st-st., s. s., 118.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20.10x104.5, h. and l.	43,500
45th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l., Astor lease	
46th-st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	15,600
46th-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	17,100
46th-st., s. s., 355 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	17,000
46th-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	11,000
46th-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	16,300
46th-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of 7th-av., 15x100.4	16,300
46th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.4	2,500
52d-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5	37,000
83d-st., n. s., 165.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	8,000
159th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x99.11	5,000
Madison-av., s. e. corner 133d-st., 19.11x80	20,000
1st-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 28th-st., 24.8x100	14,250
2d-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 23d-st., 19.9x75, h. and l.	19,500
2d-av., n. w. corner 111th-st., 25.7x100	11,000
4th-av., w. s., from 97th to 98th sts., 1 block x 100; 97th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 100x100.5	125,000
7th-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 35th-st., 24.8x100	11,200
11th-av., n. w. corner 98th-st., 50x100; 11th-av., s. w. corner 97th-st., 25x100; 98th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 125 x ½ block; 97th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 125 x ½ block	57,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Catharine-st., No. 6, 5 years, per year	$1,000
14th-st., No. 540 E., 5 years, per year	1,800
51st-st., s. s., No. 3 Mansfield-place, 5 years, per year	1,200
Avenue C, No. 112, 3 years, per year	1,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

GRAND BOULEVARD, 69TH AND 70TH sts., two prominent corners, consisting of eleven lots; 11th-av., four lots and five gores, three of them corners; 69th-st., four lots and two gores, near 11th-av.; 70th-st., one lot, near Boulevard; all the above lots will be sold in one parcel, and on liberal terms. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 2 West 56th-st., [illegible] 25x60 feet, built by the owner for his own use; is in perfect order. For further particulars and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 28 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 51st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch Office corner of 51st-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 34th-st., near 6th-av., will be sold at a bargain upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHARLES E. WHITE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 180 Broadway. Particular attention given to property placed in his charge. INSURANCE STOCK FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st.; the whole for only $57,500, if sold promptly; this very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of the West Side, is exceedingly cheap; terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident; location first-class. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. This is the most desirable block for a residence between Washington-square and 23d-st. The house is in good order, and in every way one of the most attractive in the market, will be sold at a bargain; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND CONVENIENT house for sale or lease, 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; twelve rooms; perfect order; immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—100 PLOTS. From one to fifty lots each, on the east side, 5th, Madison and 4th avs. and all side streets, at bargains. Apply to A. C. LAMSON & SON, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, south side 86th-st., commencing 125 feet east of Madison-av., 100 feet front by 100 feet deep; $30,000 cash. Address M. J. S., Box No. 141 New-York Times.

FOR SALE—NO. 117 WEST 22D-ST., FOUR story, brown stone, in perfect order, all improvements; price $23,000; Very cheap. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, No. 502 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMING country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.

The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.

The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.

The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, butler's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.

Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.

There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house, (filled,) tool-house, &c.

The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.

Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A beautiful residence, directly upon the banks of the Hudson, within ten (10) minutes' walk from the depot. The grounds comprise five acres, laid out in lawns and garden, on which are choice fruit, fine shade and ornamented trees, and cannot be surpassed for their attractive features by any place of its size on the river. The dwelling is a large double brick building, seventeen (17) rooms, and numerous closets and pantries, with piazza on three sides, two stories and Mansard roof, with basement, high ceilings, large Boynton furnace in subcellar, making the house perfectly suitable for a Winter residence; a brook winding through the grounds; gas, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c. Water supply is unfailing. The house and carriage-houses will be sold, if desired, with one acre of ground, which includes the brook. Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to HOLMES & WHITE, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres on the southerly slope of mountain, Orange, N. J., elegantly laid out in lawns and garden; the residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use, 40x38, containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place and in vicinity are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery, and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first class and complete, entire, or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate a specialty.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOCUST Grove, the elegant residence of the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles of Poughkeepsie. The house is very commodious, is in excellent order throughout, and commands extensive views of the river and Highlands.

The grounds comprise seventy-six acres, and are beautifully laid out. There are hot and cold graperies, hot-house, fruit and shade trees in abundance; good stables and out-buildings, and all the appointments for a most desirable residence.

Only one-fourth the purchase-money will be required at time of sale; the balance on bond and mortgage to suit the purchaser.

For particulars apply to PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

THOMAS R. WALKER, HENRY DAY, ARTHUR B. PROAL, } Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Country-seat at Oceanic, N. J., eligibly located on Shrewsbury River, five minutes from steam-boat landing, and within ten minutes' drive of Sea Bright Station, on the Long Branch Railroad; thirteen acres of good land, garden, choice fruits, grapes, &c.; house commodious, seventeen rooms; fine cellars and all possible conveniences; gardener's cottage, good barn, carriage-house, boat-house, ice-house, &c.; facilities for bathing unsurpassed, and the drives excellent. Apply to ROBERT WM. HANCE, Oceanic, N. J., or THOS. CHALMER'S SONS, No. 70 Varick-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., forty-two miles from the City, via New-York and Harlem Railroad, a very fine country residence and farm of about ninety acres fertile land; house contains fifteen rooms; large stables, carriage-house, and barns; the grounds are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with fruit and shade trees; perfectly healthy, and taxes light. Will be sold to close the estate of George W. Miller, deceased. Apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 52 Broad-st., WILLIAM H. AIKEN, No. 10 Water-st., PHILIP S. MILLER, 13 Exchange-place, } Executors.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT SCARSDALE.—The very handsome stone mansion with tower, out-buildings, and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. It is nineteen miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE, NEAR WEST POINT—One of the finest places on the Hudson; 216 acres; fifty acres lawn; house, twenty-two rooms; billiard-room, bath-rooms, hardwood mantels; all modern improvements; gardener and coachman's houses, grapery, barns and stables; view unsurpassed; fruit of all kinds upon the premises; fine stream of water near house; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Apply to JACOB D. VERMILYE, Merchants' National Bank, Wall-st., New-York.

PASSAIC, N. J.—FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE residence, containing ten rooms; in perfect order; fine stable, greenhouse; lot, 140x185; beautifully laid out; plenty of fruit and ornamental trees; good location; five minutes' walk from station; price reasonable; terms easy. For further particulars, apply to Mr. MARSH, No. 254 Church-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FINE house and lot 60x320, house contains thirteen rooms, with gas, water, bath-room and laundry, situated on Elm-st., 300 off Morris-av., eight minutes' walk from the Jersey or Central Depots; garden contains about forty young trees, &c.; price $12,000; mortgage $7,000; cash $5,500. Address J. D. WHITE, Box No. 539 Post-office New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY-seat in Flatlands, Long Island, consisting of 1½ acres of land, large house, containing fourteen rooms; six miles from Fulton Ferry, near Prospect Park and Fair Grounds; convenient to improvements, giving it a prospective value. Apply at No. 159 Washington-st., New-York, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, ten rooms and good cellar; all modern improvements; garden full fruit and flowers; delightful neighborhood; express trips thirty minutes from No. 315 East 120th-st. to Fulton Market; for sale or to let, furnished, or unfurnished. Apply to the owner, WILLARD HARVEY, No. 62 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PLACE AT Rye Neck, one mile from Mamaroneck Depot, New-Haven Railroad, cottage-house, house for gardener, grapery, &c.; farming utensils, horses, cows, &c., on the place; will be sold with eighteen or nine acres. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., thirty-five minutes from New-York, ten minutes' walk from station, a desirable residence, containing ten rooms; lot 100x180; nicely improved and well shaded; $7,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE MOST DESIRABLE SUMMER residence in Lenox, Mass., in perfect order for occupancy. For full particulars address A. J. WATERMAN, Pittsfield, Mass.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 12; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the Home Journal. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter, and other shops all new, newly painted, and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock, and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH—A valuable tract of 75,000 acres of land, situated in the great valley of Virginia, Rockingham County; title warranted; maps and survey of the property to be seen at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 8. A. D. MELLICK.

A DWELLING-HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE OF FORDHAM FOR SALE—Eight rooms; carriage-house, one acre of land; five minutes' walk from depot; terms easy; price $7,000. PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $5,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. L. HAGERTY, No. 30 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 15 WEST 35TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Thomas Williams, Jr., deceased:

WEST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 15. House contains modern improvements, and is in fair order; lot 18.9 by 98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 58 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lease of lot, situate on the south side of West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 58. House contains modern improvements, and is finished in hard wood on parlor floor. Lease is from Columbia College, for twenty-one years from Oct. 1, 1863; ground rent $330 per annum, with usual covenants for renewals. House 21x55 feet; lot 21x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 154 WEST 50TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST FIFTIETH-STREET—The three-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the south side of West 50th-st., 180 feet east of 7th-av., and known as No. 154; house 20x50 feet, has bay-window on rear parlor-floor, modern improvements, and in good order; lot 20x100.4½ feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT—NO. 323 2D-AV., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SECOND-AVENUE—The three-story and basement brick house, with sub-cellar, situate on the west side of 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., and known as No. 323; the house is 26 by about 45 feet, and has modern improvements; lot 100 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 564 5TH-AV.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

FIFTH AVENUE—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 564 5th-av., west side, between 46th and 47th sts. The house was built by Charles Duggin, Esq., in the best manner, is well arranged, tastefully decorated, is nearly new, (having been occupied less than eighteen months,) and is now in perfect order. Size, 18.4x60 feet. Lot, 75 feet deep. Possession on delivery of the deed.

Fifty thousand dollars may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF NO. 53 CHAMBERS-ST., AND NO. 31 READE-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Augustus R. Macdonough, Esq., Referee:

CHAMBERS-STREET—The valuable five-story and basement marble-front store, known as No. 53 Chambers-st., running through to No. 31 Reade-st., and being about 200 feet east of Broadway. Store has party-walls and covers entire lot, being 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by 151 feet in depth.

Messrs. MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Auctioneer.

BY GOODENOUGH & WEBER, OFFICE No. 111 Broadway, Room A. Sales of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences. Private sales and exchange of property, and houses and stores rented.

TUESDAY, April 30, 1872.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—The two-story attic and basement frame house, 32x30 feet, situated on the south-east corner of Prospect-av. and Isaac-st., with plot of land, 100x100 feet, and only five minutes' walk from the depot. Maps and particulars at office of the auctioneers.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell on the 30th day of April, 1872, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, a lot on the northerly side of 42d-st., distant 300 feet west of 11th-av., 100.5 feet in length by 25 feet front and rear, together with a four-story brick front, and a three-story brick rear house on said lot.

For particulars and maps apply to ERNST C. F. GASTEYGER, No. 166 Ludlow-st., New-York, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Maps at place of sale.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, College Point, Long Island, by order of ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Esq., positive sale of the magnificent residence and grounds of Fritz Koenig, Esq., who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe. Seventy-five per cent. on mortgage for a term of years. Free tickets and maps of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. TERRY BAILEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—10TH-AV. STORE, 60TH-ST.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON will sell by auction, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 M., TUESDAY, April 30, 10th-av., west side, 25 feet south of 65th-st., the very valuable lot and capital three-story store and dwelling, 25x43, lot 75 feet; rents from $900 to $1,000 yearly; mortgage, $4,500. Maps ready.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE. The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c., At very low figures, for cash, or by installments, on most favorable terms. One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. [illegible] 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, [illegible]; also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, [illegible] books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. [illegible] West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

PECK & SON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, warerooms, No. 127 Bleecker-st., three blocks west of Broadway, offer great inducements to piano purchasers. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange and for sale on reasonable terms.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. [illegible] West 14th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, [illegible] seven octaves, elegant case, overstrung; [illegible] present improvements, $250, $275, and $300.

[illegible] & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 14th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand pianos, in excellent order and warranted, to be sold very cheap at FISCHER'S, No. [illegible] West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. [illegible] East 18th-st. [illegible]

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, on Broadway, one mile south of railroad station, commodious and elegant brick house containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas; fully furnished; hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; carriage-house, stables, hennery, all complete and in good order; a large garden, well stocked with small fruits. The location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of JOHN L. REQUA, Tarrytown; or, LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Stamford, Conn., one of the most attractive houses in the place; contains two parlors, library and dining-room, eight bedrooms, two kitchens, stationary tubs, bath-room, &c., water and gas, carriage-house and stabling; plenty of fruit and shade trees, with beautiful lawn; about three acres of ground. Apply to R. PARK, No. 42 Dey-st., or to G. SPAULDING at depot at Stamford.

TO LET—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, a thoroughly-furnished house, beautifully situated on high ground, on a place of fifty acres sloping to the river; grounds kept in order; milk, ice and abundance of fresh vegetables without charge; carriage-house and stabling for two horses; one hour from New-York by express-train; daily steam-boats. Rent from June 1 to Dec. 1, $1,200. Apply to No. 21 Broadway, Room No. 18.

TO LET, FURNISHED, NO. 314 EAST 9th-st.—This house has all the modern improvements and is well suited for a small family; the owner's family (adults) will remain, if desired, and pay liberally for the privilege. GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

A COUNTRY-SEAT, NEAR MOUNT VERNON, to let; house contains twenty-two rooms; completely furnished; also carriage-house, stable and ice-house, filled; ground extensive and picturesque, including fruit and vegetable garden; only fifteen miles from the City. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1½ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED house of ten rooms, very pleasantly situated in Stamford, Conn., facing one of the public squares, near the Methodist Church, and about ten minutes' walk from the railroad station; furnace and gas. Apply to H. H. CROCKER & CO., No. 38 Beaver-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas; ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. H. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT STAMFORD, CONN., TO A PRIvate family only, a furnished house, with fine shade, furnace, range, gas, bath-room, laundry; the owner's absence abroad is the only reason for letting. For particulars apply to GEORGE & SAMUEL BROWN & CO., No. 34 Pine-st.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, WITHIN FIVE minutes of the Hudson River Railroad, a furnished house, (with grounds,) containing drawing, dining and sitting rooms and eight bedrooms, &c. Apply to WILLIAM SARGENT, Spuyten Duyvil, or No. 68 William-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.—A FIRST-class brown-stone front house, handsomely furnished, to let from 1st June to 1st May next, or longer, to a private family. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 23 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT RYE, Westchester County, to let; house partly furnished; has thirteen rooms; in complete order; also barn and carriage-house, vegetable and fruit garden and extensive lawn; immediate possession. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AUDUbon Park, 157th-st. and Hudson River; near depot and steam-boat landing; with ample grounds; beautiful river views; is a most delightful and unexceptionable neighborhood. D. O. BRADLEY, 30 Broad-st.

TO LET—ON THE SEA-SHORE, [illegible] villa, Staten Island, partially furnished house; about one hour from City; early and late trains; bathing, fishing and yachting at the door; rent $600. Particulars of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 20 East 50th-st., near 5th-av., from June or July, for four or six months; rent moderate; location first-class. Apply on premises or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

MADISON, N. J.—HOUSE TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished; thirteen rooms; every convenience for genteel family; fine lawn, garden, ice-house and stable. [illegible] F. TICHENOR, No. 60 West Broadway.

MADISON, N. J.—LARGE HOUSE TO rent, furnished or unfurnished, 155x250 feet; two stories; lawn handsomely shrubbed and shaded with old trees; ice-house filled; stable, &c. ALFRED M. TREDWELL, 60 West Broadway.

VERY DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE house, fully furnished, in West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; immediate possession; rent to a private family, $2,500 per annum. ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray-st.

AT YONKERS—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—A number of houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let cheap. Address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—To rent, for a year or eighteen months, at a moderate price, a full-sized house, well and fully furnished. V. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE WITH three acres of land for the season or year. For particulars apply to JAMES T. BRITT, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

FURNISHED HOUSE—IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 370 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

BETZ BLOCK.

On the whole front on the east side of 9th-av., running from 44th to 45th-st., has been built a MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE, four stories in height, exclusive of Mansard roof and towers.

The first story presents an unbroken line of plate-glass, 200 feet frontage, containing nine stores; the facade above is of handsomely wrought Dorchester stone, which presents as imposing an appearance as any block in the City; the upper part of this block will accommodate twenty-seven families, and each family will have all the accommodations that are afforded in a whole house—for a LOW RENT—such as range, hot and cold water, washtubs, bath and water closets; all of first-class character.

The GAS-FIXTURES are a choice selection, as also the oil-cloth in halls and stair-rods; they are all furnished by the proprietor, which secures uniformity. The rents are from $40 to $70 per month, according to location of the flat. The access to these flats is by an elegantly-tiled and frescoed hall, from street to street, which is equal in appearance to any hotel-hall, furnished finely. The whole premises are under the immediate attendance of a gentlemanly janitor, who answers all calls at the vestibule entrances, directs visitors to the proper bells inside, and looks to care of matters generally. View them without permits, simply ring the gong at either entrance, and persons will be shown through. A. P. SMITH & BRO., Agents, No. 1,304 Broadway.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET.

Houses, Nos. 151, 155 and 161 East 27th-st.
House, No. 7 Gramery Park, corner of 20th-st.
House, No. 100 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.
Houses, Nos. 107 and 111 West 38th-st., near 6th-av.
House, No. 45 11th-st., near University-place.
Store, No. 48 Broadway; also lofts.
Store, No. 89 Pearl-st., through to Bridge-st.
Stores and lofts, Nos. 49 and 50 Cortlandt, corner Greenwich-st.
Offices and floors, Nos. 317 and 319 Broadway.
Floors, No. 244 3d-av., corner 20th-st., for missions, schools, &c.
Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A.—WARD & OGDEN.

LISTS OF COUNTRY COTTAGES.

To Let—For private or boarding occupancy; are now ready; parties having a rural desire can obtain the same upon application.

Office, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT AT WAVERLY, N. J.—FORty minutes from New-York, (twenty trains a day,) a cottage in good repair, containing ten or twelve rooms, with an acre and a half of ground attached; on the place are good fruit and shade trees; only five minutes' walk from the depot; terms moderate to respectable parties. For further particulars apply to HENRY MEEKER, opposite the premises, or by letter to Box No. 77 Newark, N. J.

TO LET.—THE PLEASANT RESIDENCE at Garrison, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, known as "Beverly" or "Arnold's Head quarters," with a commodious coach-house and stable and a good garden, together with between three and four acres of land; will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CHAS. C. WAKELEY, No. 101 East 10th-st., New-York, or to THOMAS SKENE, near the premises, at Garrison.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE large double house on the Crescent, containing fifteen large rooms, furnace, range, bath-room, &c.; nineteen lots; fruit, lawns and garden; thirty-five minutes to Peck-slip, New-York. Apply to J. M. WHITNEY, on the premises; rent, $1,000.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, opposite 80th-st., three very desirable houses of eight, ten and twelve rooms; rents moderate. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, FREEMAN & BAKER, No. 36 Chambers-st., from 11 to 1, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK COTtage, high basement, cellar and modern improvements, with garden lot adjoining, on north side of 6th-st., thirteenth house west of 10th-av. Apply to ROBT. L. BROWN, No. 130 Broadway.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY UNFURNISHED house in Charles-st., near Waverley-place; twenty rooms; good order; suitable for boarders; rent $1,800. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 30 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 51st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office 51st-st. and 4th-av.

FRENCH APARTMENT TO LEASE—No. 2 East 15th-st., on fourth floor; 5th-av. front, seven rooms; sunny. For permits apply to E. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

A.—TO RENT—THE COSEY DWELLING-house, No. 11½ Vandam-st., (about sixty feet retired from the street;) eight or nine rooms; water, range, gas, &c.; $800; to be seen by permit from 2 to 4. JAMES PRICE, No. 290 Hudson-st.

TO LET—DWELLING-HOUSE, NO. 128 WEST 22d-st. Inquire of J. B. BULLOCK, owner, No. 26 Nassau-st., Room No. 28.

PERSONS GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE STORAGE FOR SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

A DESIRABLE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE to let, situated on the banks of the Hudson at Fort Washington, thirty minutes by Harlem Railroad from 30th-st.; would be rented to a careful and responsible tenant on a three years' lease, at $1,000 per annum. For further particulars, address Box No. 1,422 Post-office.

FORDHAM.—TO LET, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of depot, a large house, about sixteen rooms, with two acres ground, well wooded; suitable for a boarding-house; rent, $600. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, with all improvements, twenty rooms, suitable for a private family or a first-class boarding-house, between 5th-av. and Broadway, and near Union-square. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

TO LET—AT HOBOKEN, N. J., THE THREE-story brick house, No. 239 Garden-st., near 6th-st., water and gas in the house; a desirable residence for a small family. Apply to JAMES BENSON & SON, No. 26 Newark-st., Hoboken.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

AT MODERATE PRICES,

New and furnished to order, with use of

PASSENGER ELEVATOR,

HEATED BY STEAM,

AT NOS. 52 TO 54 BROADWAY.

Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies, IN BUILDINGS

Nos. 38, 39, 40, 49, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 75 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 40, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 53 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF EDWARD MATTHEWS, Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A CHOICE BROADWAY CORNER store to let, north-east corner of Maiden-lane. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO RENT—PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE, No. 14 Pine-st., suitable for insurance, or Custom-house broker, &c., with use of safe. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET, THE PARKER House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge, the most popular place around New-York. The hotel is now being put in fine order, and will be finished in a few weeks. A rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—BUILDING ON Broadway, head of Waverley-place, near New-York Hotel; will be let, in whole or part, on very reasonable terms. GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property, Nos. 113 and 115 West 25th-st.; double building, five stories and basement, well lighted, with engine, boiler and machinery. Apply on premises.

OFFICES TO LET—THE FIRST LOFT of the fire-proof building No. 42 Duane-st., from 1st May; possession immediate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE, NO. 267 Washington-st., between Franklin and North Moore sts. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st., rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, BILLIARD-TABLE, LARGE LOT OF CARPET, CHINA, GLASS, &c., BEING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UNION-SQUARE HOTEL, 4TH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 15TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 26, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, handsome rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and bedroom suites, rose-wood seven-octave piano-fortes, handsome French plate pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, Griffith & Paine's bureau and buffet bedsteads, lounges, Turkish chairs, folding-chairs, oak dining-room furniture, centre-tables, rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, commodes, tête-à-têtes, Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, fine curled hair mattresses, pailliasses, beds, bolsters, pillows, bed-linen, &c.; also, oil-paintings, fine engravings, chromos, mantel and étagère ornaments, mantel clocks, &c., together with a fine and large assortment of plated-ware and table cutlery, fine glass and china-ware, office and bar furniture, billiard-tables, kitchen and laundry furniture.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERB OIL PAINTINGS, HANDSOME ORMOLU CHANDELIERS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on SATURDAY, April 27, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 11 Bond-st., near Broadway:

Carved rose-wood parlor suits, drab and crimson satin, richly-carved centre and side tables, rose-wood secretaire, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, fine oil-paintings by Murillo, Procaccini, rose-wood arm and side chairs, crimson satin damask curtains, rich lace curtains, Parian marble group, dining and library tables, buffet, dining chairs, rose-wood and mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, Turkish chairs, &c., drab and crimson satin curtains, bolsters, pillows, mattresses, pailliasses, a large quantity of fine engravings, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction FRIDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock, at No. 38 East 23d-st., near 4th-av., viz.:

Carved rose-wood parlor suits in satin brocatel, rose-wood etagere, French-plate mirrors, centre and fancy tables, satin brocatel, reps and lace curtains, Turkish lounges and chairs, oak and mahogany extension-tables, dining chairs, rose-wood and walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, fine glass and china, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

C. A. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

BY HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS IN REAL ESTATE, No. 602 6th-av., near 35th-st., will sell on FRIDAY, April 26, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 217 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., all the genteel household furniture contained in said house, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites covered in satin, damask and green reps, lace curtains and cornices, pier mirrors and marble brackets, marble-top tables, card tables, easy chairs, black-walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, marble-top washstands, lounges, towel-racks, hair mattress, palliases, handsome mahogany extension table, cane-seat dining chairs, rockers, &c., china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogue at auctioneer's office.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.—By JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.:

SATURDAY, April 27, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 38 Strong-place, near Harrison-st., LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE. First-class Bradbury piano, rose-wood parlor suite, fine French clock, mirrors, rich moquet carpets, bedding, walnut chamber furniture, china dinner sets, cut glass, carpets, Wheeler & Wilson's machine, kitchen-ware, &c.

SAME DAY, at 10 A. M., at No. 299 Warren-st., between Court and Smith sts., good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, paintings, Brussels carpets, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 10½ A. M., at No. 47 West 18th-st. Among the articles are mirrors valued at $275, piano $410, gas-light $120, oil paintings $350, $200, $150 and $75; bedsteads $300, beds and mattresses $80 each; carpets from $2 to $3 per yard, chairs from $5 to $40 each, and much other high-priced furniture.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hotel, corner of Grand and Hudson sts., Jersey City, four packages, containing eight pieces of silk, about 680½ yards, and about 4,000 yards gurpure lace. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal, JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, Friday, April 26, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Morocco dates, Naples walnuts, chestnuts, [illegible], French prunes and figs in layers.

Also at 12½ o'clock within their sales-room from Messina and Palermo oranges and lemons, landing ex steamship Assyria, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

WM. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF FRUIT-trees, flowering plants and bulbs, assorted in baskets, on SATURDAY, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock at No. 44½ Maiden-lane.

CLOTHING.

AT A. SIMMONDS & CO., No. 664 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will receive the HIGHEST PRICE for their cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, &c. N. B.—A note by post will be punctually attended to.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, April 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 1, 1872, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities of fuel, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—1,068,000 pounds stove, and 1,356,000 pounds egg coal.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—204,400 pounds stove, 177,600 pounds egg and 11,300 pounds bituminous coal, and 50 cords hard wood.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—800,000 pounds stove and 1,560,000 pounds egg coal, and 130 cords hard wood.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—400,000 pounds stove, 144,425 pounds egg and 38,600 pounds nut coal, and 20 cords kindling-wood.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—680,000 pounds stove, and 1,000,000 pounds egg coal.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—1,200,000 pounds stove, 200,000 pounds egg and 182,000 pounds nut coal, and 50 cords kindling-wood.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—173,270 pounds stove, 300,000 pounds egg, and 160,000 pounds nut coal, and 120 cords hard wood.

Fort Hale, New-Haven, Conn.—5,800 pounds stove coal.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—671,000 pounds egg coal, and 80 cords hard wood.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—1,142,160 pounds egg, 280,000 pounds stove, and 165,100 pounds nut coal, 5,000 pounds bituminous coal, and 112 cords hard wood.

The coal to be anthracite, of the best quality, and the wood sound, dry and merchantable, and free from crooked limbs.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharves, and the coal in the yards, or places provided for its reception, at the respective posts, and the trimming done by the contractors.

Deliveries must be made at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weight and measurement certified to by the Quartermaster at the places of delivery.

The coal must be bid for in tons of 2,240 pounds, and wood in cords of 128 cubic feet.

No bid will be entertained from any party who has heretofore withdrawn, or failed to fulfill his contract.

Blank forms of proposals can be procured at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth the amount of the contract for the faithful execution of the same.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be certified to by a United States District-Attorney or Judge, or ten per cent. of bid in cash or certified check, deposited in this office, to insure the execution of contract, if awarded.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders will have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for the wood or coal separately, for one or more of the Posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one Post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal or Wood," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application should be made for other information, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER, Major and Quartermaster C. Q. M.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. June 1, 1872, for supplying this Department with the following-named quantities of Forage and Straw, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—2,000 pounds Corn, 23,125 pounds Oats, 30,650 pounds Hay, and 110,000 pounds Straw.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—4,380 pounds Oats, 5,110 pounds Hay, and 21,840 pounds Straw.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—10,000 pounds Corn, 380,000 pounds Oats, 466,000 pounds Hay, and 136,000 pounds Straw, and 11,000 pounds Bran.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—41,610 pounds Oats, 51,100 pounds Hay, and 21,215 pounds Straw.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—33,600 pounds Oats, 39,000 pounds Hay, and 28,000 pounds Straw.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—27,000 pounds Corn, 400,000 pounds Oats, 500,780 pounds Hay, and 166,435 pounds Straw.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—24,280 pounds Oats, 30,660 pounds Hay, and 18,720 pounds Straw.

Fort Hale, New-Haven, Conn.—144 pounds Straw.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—34,175 pounds Oats, 36,104 pounds Hay, and 20,416 pounds Straw.

Willet's Point, New-York Harbor—22,800 pounds Corn, 148,730 pounds Oats, 300,510 pounds Hay, and 97,[illegible] pounds Straw.

The Corn and Oats must be entirely free from dust or other impurities and put up in good, substantial sacks, securely sewed to prevent wastage; and the Hay and Straw in bales, free from surplus wood or other foreign matter.

These supplies must be delivered on the wharves of the respective Posts at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department, and payment will be made according to the weights, as certified to by the Post Quartermasters at the places of delivery.

Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the Corn, Oats, Hay, Oat Straw, Rye Straw, and Bran herein called for, at each of the places. The prices of the Corn, Oats, and Bran must include the necessary sacks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid shall be accepted and a contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entered that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one Post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the Forage and Straw herein called for at any one or more of the Posts.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any other information can be obtained, if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER, Major and Quartermaster, C. Q. M.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PROPOSALS FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.

The Directors of this Company are prepared to receive tenders for the construction and delivery at Suspension Bridge of eighteen freight locomotives, to be made according to drawings and specifications, similar to and interchangeable in their parts with engines already in the service, built by the "Rhode Island Locomotive Works," Providence.

Also, for six four-wheeled tank switching engines, to be constructed similar to an engine in the service named "John Fildes," built by "Baldwin Locomotive Works," Philadelphia, to be delivered same as aforementioned engines.

Drawings and sample locomotives may be seen and other information obtained on application to the Company's Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Robinson, at Hamilton, Ontario.

The switching engines are to be delivered by 31st August next, and the freight engines by 31st October next.

The Company wish each tender to specify the terms on which earlier delivery of freight engines will be insured by the builders—providing, if practicable, that four shall be delivered in July, four in August, five in September and five in October.

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Locomotives," and stating times of delivery of locomotives, addressed to the undersigned, will be received not later than the 20th day of April instant.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Yours faithfully, JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON, CANADA, 17th April, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. 29th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

4,000 Seamless Bread Bags, 32 inches by 20 inches.

Bidders are referred to the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, at the Navy-yard, for further information.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-director United States Navy.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF LIFE-SAVING STATIONS FOR COASTS OF LONG ISLAND AND NEW-JERSEY, ROOM NO. 22, NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, April 8, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of May next, for the construction of seven Life-Saving Station-houses on the coast of Long Island and twenty-seven on the coast of New-Jersey.

Specifications and particulars can be obtained at the office of Henry E. Huntting, Superintendent of the Long Island Coast, Bridgehampton, Long Island; at the office of W. W. Ware, Superintendent of the New-Jersey coast, Cape May, N. J., and at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

JOHN FAUNCE, Captain U. S. R. M., Inspector.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS for building a hall and shooting-stand for the United Schuetzen Association, on their park at Union Hill, N. J.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the architect, Mr. F. G. Himpler, No. 212 Broadway, on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst., between 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., where, also, all information can be had. Only responsible parties, who can give full security for the strict fulfillment of the contract, need apply. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Sealed proposals will be received up to MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock noon, at the office of HENRY LEMBECK, Nos. 164 to 170 9th-st., Jersey City, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings.

MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO, UNITED STATES, AND VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Notice is hereby given with reference to the advertisement inviting tenders for the above service, that the time within which such tenders will be received by the Postmaster-General of Canada, at Ottawa, has been and is hereby extended from the 11th to the 25th day of May, 1872. WILLIAM WHITE, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA, OTTAWA, April 10, 1872.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH, NEW DESIGN French Beveled Billiard Tables. Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables and balls. Orders by mail attended to.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital	$300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872,	237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL HELD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove his debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANK F. NEWLAND, of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MICHAEL McDERMOTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Michael McDermott, in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at New-Brunswick, in said district, on the 29th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said district. Per J. C. BAILEY, Deputy.

NO. 3,394.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS T. BROWNHILL, EZRA H. GRANT and FREDERICK HUTCHINGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis T. Brownhill, Ezra H. Grant and Frederick Hutchings, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1872. JOHN H. CARNES, Assignee, No. 64 Lispenard-st., New-York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present—Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that the said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Times and New-York World, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. The said referee to hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to the Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 5 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872. RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee, No. 5 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LEIDA E. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against ANTHONY W. DIMOCK, Sylvester Bissell, and Mistress Sylvester Bissell, his wife, (whose christian name is unknown,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 18, 1872. A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

To the defendants—Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, on the 21st day of March, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 21, 1872. A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of residence, No. 110 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872. SARAH F. VALENTINE, ELIZABETH R. JANES, } Executrices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 31 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872. EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor. LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 220 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872. CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EHIGH. ICE-CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY, superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 205 4th-av. and 1,304 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, [illegible] patients. See their names [illegible] at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Sailing Days.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, April 27, 9 A.M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Wednesday, May 1, 1 P.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 4, 1 P.M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Wednesday, May 8, 4 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 11, 11 A.M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....40
To Havre.....90 | To Havre.....40
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, April 27, at 8 A.M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, May 4, at 9 P.M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, May 11, at 8 A.M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS..Saturday, April 27, at 8 A.M.
HELVETIA, GREGG...Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P.M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $27, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one or their first class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHEELWRIGHT.....May 1 at 1 P.M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....May 8 at 6 A.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 15 at 7 A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15 at 11½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE.....May 22, at 2 P.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 29, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, at moderate rates.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

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MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE,

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 25.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM presented a set of resolutions of the Council of Congregational Churches of the United States, held at Oberlin, Ohio, approving the Treaty of Washington, and asking Congress to take measures for the establishment of a general system of international arbitration.

KUKLUX.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Kuklux Committee, reported the testimony relating to Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to facilitate improvement in the postal service, authorizing, among other things, rights of way for the use of pneumatic tubes and electric, magnetic, or stationary steam-power.

PENSIONS OF SOLDIERS' WIDOWS.

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely on the bill allowing all widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 pensions, without reference to the time of marriage.

NEW-YORK CANALS.

Mr. FENTON presented a petition of the Auditor and Commissioners of the Canal Department of the State of New-York, for the extension, for two years, of the privilege conferred by the Tariff act of July 14, 1870, in regard to the importation of machinery and other appliances for steam cable towing upon the canals of New-York.

THE DEFICIENCIES.

The Deficiency bill came up as unfinished business.

Mr. ALCORN offered an amendment to Mr. MORRILL's (of Vermont) pending amendment, providing that its provisions should not apply to judgments heretofore rendered by the Court of Claims. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out of Mr. MORRILL's amendment the provision that judgments of the Court of Claims in suits arising out of the rebellion shall not be paid unless out of special appropriations made for the purpose. Agreed to.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend Mr. ALCORN's amendment, already adopted, so as to make it apply only to cases in which it has been found as a proven fact that the claimant had given aid or comfort to the rebellion. Agreed to—32 to 18.

Mr. BAYARD offered an amendment providing that proof of loyalty to the United States or of not having given aid or comfort to the rebellion shall be required of any party to a suit, cognizable by the Court of Claims founded on contract with the United States entered into since the suppression of the rebellion. Agreed to.

Mr. ALCORN offered the following amendment:

And, provided further, that in any judgment heretofore rendered in favor of claimants, in which the question of loyalty was not passed upon, the Court, on the application of the claimant, may certify as to the question of loyalty as shown by the evidence on record. Agreed to.

Mr. HILL offered an amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. MORRILL's amendment as amended was then agreed to—yeas 22, nays 17.

Having been considered in the Committee of the Whole, the bill was reported to the Senate, when an amendment was adopted increasing the salary of the Second Controller of the Treasury to $5,000.

Mr. HOWE called up the bill authorizing the West Wisconsin Railroad Company to construct a railroad bridge across Lake St. Croix, at Hudson, Wis., and it was passed.

Pending final action on the Deficiency bill, the Senate, at 6½ o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BANKS offered a resolution for printing 22,000 copies of the British case before the Geneva Board of Arbitration. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Also, a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the British counter-case. Adopted.

HOUARD.

The House then resumed the consideration of the case of Dr. HOUARD, and Mr. WOOD, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, addressed the House in support of the resolution. He said if he had any doubt as to Dr. HOUARD's being an American citizen he should not vote for the resolution. He quoted from the correspondence with the State Department, and particularly from a communication from VALMESADA, the Captain-General, saying that he had ordered Dr. HOUARD, as a prisoner, to be treated with all the respect due to him as a foreigner; also from the statements of the brothers and sisters of Dr. HOUARD living in Philadelphia. He also read the affidavit of CHARLES FOX, late Consular Agent at Cienfuegos, stating that HOUARD had been in 1868 or 1869 duly enrolled as an American citizen in the archives of the American Consulate, and had in company with other Americans signed a paper requesting an American man-of-war to be sent to that port for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. He stated that at the time of HOUARD's arrest the fact of his being registered as an American citizen and of having applied to have an American man-of-war sent there was known to the Spanish authorities. Mr. WOOD protested that he was not actuated by any partisan motives in the position which he took, knowing that it might involve the country in war.

Mr. W. R. ROBERTS next addressed the House in support of the resolution. He indorsed the action of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as the harbinger of a grander and wiser policy, and he hoped that the time was coming when this Government would afford the amplest protection to its citizens in other lands, which it had not done for many years past.

Mr. WILLARD, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, opposed the resolution, and reminded the House of the grave importance of the subject. He had noticed that the Democratic side of the House was always ready and eager to stretch the powers of the Government for naturalized citizens who had gone abroad, and rendered themselves amenable to justice in other countries, while at the same time, when it came to a question of protecting American citizens at home from masked midnight marauders, the Democratic side of the House always held it to be unconstitutional to interfere for their protection. When members were found occupying those opposite positions, it was a fair case of suspicion that their zeal was rather a zeal to make a point against the Republican administration of affairs, than to protect honestly the rights of American citizens.

Mr. POLAND stated that in his judgment the pending resolution was utterly un-American and utterly hostile and contrary to the whole doctrine that had been peculiar to this country as against the doctrines of monarchical countries. The true American doctrine was that laid down by Mr. MARCY in his famous letter to Chevalier HULSEMANN, that the citizen or subject having faithfully performed his past and present duties, may at any time release himself from his obligations and allegiance, may freely quit the land of his birth, and seek through all countries a home, and select anywhere that which offers him the fairest prospect of happiness for himself and his posterity. But now the House was asked to say that that was not the true doctrine, and that Dr. HOUARD, although he had lived for a generation as a permanent resident of the Island of Cuba, had not a right to do that, but still owed obligation to the Government as a citizen. He did not, and if he did not, then this Government owed no obligation to him.

Mr. L. MYERS, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, advocated the resolution.

Mr. PACKARD, of Indiana, another member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that he had voted for the resolution in Committee, but would not have done so had he supposed it would have been made—as it had been made to-day—a medium of attack on the Administration. He claimed that the Administration had been diligent in the matter, and had even stretched what it considered to be its duty.

Mr. BINGHAM offered an amendment to add to the resolution the words, "Unless it shall be made to appear on investigation, to the satisfaction of the Executive Department, that the said HOUARD has been held for and duly convicted of an offense committed by him within the jurisdiction of Spain, and has been prosecuted therefor under authority of law, and according to the usual course of proceedings usual in like cases, and that the privileges secured to citizens of the United States by the seventh article of the treaty with Spain, of 27th October, 1795, were neither denied nor disregarded on his trial."

Mr. BANKS moved to amend Mr. BINGHAM's amendment by substituting for it these words: "Unless it shall be established to the satisfaction of the President that from any cause the said HOUARD had forfeited his right to protection by the Government, or taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of Spain."

Mr. BINGHAM argued in support of his amendment, claiming that both Governments were bound by the treaty. He expressed his conviction (in reply to a question by Mr. RANDALL) that Dr. HOUARD was a citizen of the United States, and had not forfeited his rights by expatriation.

Mr. RANDALL inquired further whether a trial by Court-martial would be a trial according to law under the treaty.

Mr. BINGHAM said he would not undertake to decide that question, and the House was not in a condition to decide it. The treaty did not interfere with the local sovereignty of a nation nor prescribe in what manner offenders against its law shall be tried.

Mr. VOORHEES advocated the resolution and abused the Government. He inquired whether it was a fact that a member of the family of the Secretary of State had a profitable and lucrative professional arrangement with the Spanish Government.

Mr. BINGHAM made the point that Mr. VOORHEES' last remark was not in order.

Mr. VOORHEES—If you say it is not so, there is no necessity for a point of order.

Mr. BANKS remarked that the same charge had been made during the last Congress and had been authoritatively denied by the gentleman from New-York, Mr. WOOD.

Mr. WOOD expressed the opinion that there was no truth in the assertion.

Mr. BANKS opposed Mr. BINGHAM's amendment as opening up the whole question to investigation. The record of the trial had been refused by the Spanish Government on the ground that Dr. HOUARD was not an American citizen, and there was no way of going into the inquiry anew.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, argued against the citizenship of Dr. HOUARD, claiming that his father had become a Spanish citizen by acceptance of the post of Commissioner of the Police, and that therefore by the laws of the civilized world, his son, then a minor, became a Spanish citizen. He regarded the resolution as a vote of censure upon the Administration, which had been denounced by the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. VOORHEES,) as contemptible, cowardly and pusillanimous. He would not permit the whole American doctrine to be overturned in favor of a man who had not been in this country for thirty years, and never intended to come here. An analogous case would be that of an Irishman who came to this country, settled on lands under the Homestead laws, and whose son lived and followed his profession here for thirty years. Would they allow the British Government to claim that that son was an English subject? That was just the case here.

Mr. RAINEY, who had originally offered the resolution, disclaimed any intention to reflect on the Administration, and he denied, on the authority of Dr. HOUARD's sister, that her father had ever renounced his American citizenship or held office under the Spanish Government.

At 5 o'clock Mr. BANKS suggested that the House adjourn and let the vote be taken to-morrow.

Mr. DAWES appealed to the House to dispose of the question this evening and let the tariff come up to-morrow. He suggested that there might be an evening session for it.

Mr. BANKS said that members could not be got to attend evening sessions.

Mr. DAWES, amid much excitement and interruption, ridiculed the idea of this intermittent anxiety for the rights of American citizens, while members were not willing to attend an evening session and vote for or against the resolution.

Mr. RANDALL moved an adjournment—rejected 79 to 82.

Mr. BANKS called for the yeas and nays, and denounced the remarks of Mr. DAWES as an indecent attack.

The Speaker, by continuous knocking with the gavel, prevented Mr. BANKS' remarks from being heard, as he had also done while there was an angry colloquy going on between Messrs. DAWES, RANDALL and MYERS, and explained his noisy action by saying that he did not want such colloquies to be heard and reported.

The yeas and nays being taken, the vote resulted—yeas 89, nays 91.

Therefore the House, at 5:30 P. M., adjourned.

EXODUS FOR EUROPE.

List of Passengers on the Russia and City of Antwerp.

The exodus to Europe has commenced in earnest this week. The steamers on Wednesday took out a large number of passengers, and the *Russia* and *Westphalia*, which sailed yesterday, were crowded with "living freight." Large numbers have already been booked for the *Italy*, *Columbus*, *City of Paris*, and the *Adriatic*, on Saturday. The agents of the latter were obliged to refuse several persons who required berths, even yesterday. The following is the list of those who went in the *Russia*:

Henry Powers, Miss E. Cash, Miss Edith Cash, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Van Pray, Miss Crehore, Miss Ford, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Donaldson, child and nurse, Miss L. Leggett, E. A. Callahan, Mrs. W. Van Martee, Mrs. S. G. Smith, G. C. Clark, E. L. Gallaher, F. Gallaher, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Otegoza, Andrew McCreath, Bernardo Cohl, Mr. Zizinia, F. Ellison, S. Sickel, Mr. Cuendet, Miss Leland, Miss Cuendet, Martin Carenga, Mme. Labatrie and boy, C. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Appleton, Miss Ruth and Miss May Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith, E. Greenbaum, W. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoey, Miss Josephine Hoey, George Hoey, Master B. Hoey and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nevitt Steele, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Evans, S. R. Oosten, John Keppil, Hon. and Mrs. Chas. F. Adams, Miss Adams and maid-servant, Gen. N. L. Anderson, wife, child and nurse, Miss Jennie Worley, S. V. Wright and wife, Miss Krebs, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hall, Robert Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Barnest and child, Miss Mary and Miss Kate Smith, Miss A. Jungerich, Mr. and Mrs. Austin, John Griffin, William Speiser, Thos. H. Cullen, E. J. Phelps, J. A. Post, Miss F. and Miss J. G. Clark, Xuan Rivero, M. Rivero, Charles H. Leland, James Miller, Mr. King, Mr. Potter, L. P. Wood, M. P. Pels, B. Schuster, Mrs. Powers and maid, R. B. Lea, J. H. Eakin, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Johnston, Miss Johnston and Miss E. F. Johnston, Dr. and Mrs. Dodge, R. Martin, Mrs. E. Johnston, Miss Bessie Johnston, two children, Mr. Kimball, L. Schlessinger, Mr. and Mrs. S. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Richmond, J. G. Grafton, H. Tilge, S. Goodman, Albert Caldwell, Dr. Wm. Rudder, Miss J. Rayne, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McComb, two children and nurse, Mrs. Jas. Hoe and two daughters, Arthur and Charles Wallack, M. S. Luthan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Browne, Miss E. and Miss J. E. Brown and servant, J. T. Bailey, H. R. Williams, George C. Ward, W. Schaus and son, Misses Schaus, W. Rosenheim, wife, child and nurse, Thomas Hockley and wife, Miss Daniell, Miss S. F. Daniell, Thomas H. Powers, Jr., C. M. Kellock, C. Nichols, Jr., Mr. Booth, J. O. Willis, Rufus King, A. Crane, Wm. McEwan, Theo. H. McNamee, Thomas McKenzie, Mr. Roy, Chas. Peace, Jr., Chas. Smith, J. A. Wells, Francis Bass, S. Temple, Jr., W. A. Cole, J. A. Garland, B. A. Wallace.

The steam-ship *City of Antwerp*, for Liverpool, yesterday took out the following passengers: Mrs. Killeway, Mrs. E. Casey, Antonio de Liano, P. E. Esquicia, Mrs. Jas. Reid, two children and infant, Mr. Greene, Mr. Houston, Oscar Meyer, James McWeed, Mrs. Simpson, two children and infant, Mrs. Bogart, child, nurse and infant, Mrs. and Miss Harris, D. J. Watkins, E. Brown, H. Musgrave, Joseph Wilson, Capt. A. H. Markham, Mrs. Turner and child, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Boyle and infant.

The New Ocean Steamer Adriatic.

The *Adriatic*, the magnificent new steamer of the White Star line, and the largest passenger vessel entering this port, was visited yesterday by a party of ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed by the hospitality of the company an inspection of the vessel and a pleasant collation afterward. The *Adriatic*, in external appearance and rig, resembles her predecessors of the same line. She has the same beauty of outline in molding and the same yacht-like style of rig, but is about 500 tons larger, measuring in gross 4,250 tons, (English measurement,) as compared with their 3,702. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 450 feet; beam, 41 feet; depth of hold, 32 feet. The engines are on the compound high-and-low pressure principle, and were constructed, like those of the *Oceanic* and *Baltic*, by Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS & FIELD, of London. The *Adriatic* has many comforts, and even luxuries, which would never have been dreamed of on board any vessel some years ago. What with the gas-lights, (from gas manufactured on board,) the roomy and handsome grand saloon, with its piano and cheerful grate-fires, the library, smoking-room, barber-shop, bath-rooms, electric bells at every turn and in every berth, with the commodious state-rooms, provided with hot and cold water, one cannot help thinking that life at sea, once so dreaded for discomfort, would be as enjoyable in such a vessel as the *Adriatic* as at any hotel in the country. About thirty passengers have been refused passage by her on this, her first voyage across to the other side of "the big pond," so popular are the steamers of this line becoming. She sails to-morrow under the command of Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, the Commodore of the White Star fleet.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the chair.

Assistant Alderman GEIS offered a resolution calling upon the Commissioner of Public Works to furnish the Board with information as to the practicability of extending Avenue A from Twenty-third-street to Fifty-third-street. The resolution was adopted.

Assistant Alderman SCHWARTZ presented a resolution requesting the Commissioner of Public Works to report why the work on the sewer in process of construction in Forty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, has been discontinued. Mr. SCHWARTZ said the sewer has been open for nearly two years now, and is detrimental to the public health, besides preventing traffic to a considerable extent. He hoped the resolution would be adopted.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY indorsed the views of Mr. SCHWARTZ. It was time, in his opinion, that the work was either finished, or the construction of the sewer abandoned. Inspectors were drawing salaries on this job, and are drawing salaries although no work is being done.

The resolution was adopted.

The Board adjourned to Monday next, at 2 P. M.

A Manifesto from the Washington Market Association.

The Washington Market Association has issued a circular advocating the election of Controller GREEN to the Mayoralty if the new charter goes into effect. It says:

"The man for the crisis and who most nearly meets the requirements is ANDREW H. GREEN. No one can have forgotten the feeling of relief and satisfaction experienced by all honest citizens when Mr. GREEN was first placed in charge of the most important Department of the City Government. It was a time of extreme peril, and he has proved equal to the emergency. By a course of inflexible integrity and a thorough examination into every expenditure of the people's money, he has drawn upon himself the bitterest hostility and denunciation of all the corrupt elements of the City, to whichever party they claim to belong. This hostility is showing itself in so many ways and is so bold and clamorous, that even honest men are led to question whether the people would sustain him by a popular vote. Can it be possible that the people, the masses of honest men on whom the heavy burdens of taxation fall, have no appreciation of an honest man in office? Have they already become dissatisfied with ability and integrity? If so, let us know the fact at once. Let us test the matter, not by raising a question of availability, but by making a square issue on a man who has been tried and found not wanting. We know where ANDREW H. GREEN stands; let us see where the people stand. Let us at least compliment him with the nomination, for he is certainly as much the representative of true reform as any other man."

Sixth Anniversary of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women.

The comfortable parlors and neat chapel of the Presbyterian Home for Aged Women were filled, yesterday afternoon, by the friends, patrons and managers, assembled to celebrate its sixth anniversary. After the opening prayer, by Rev. Mr. HALL, Mr. WETMORE read the annual report, which showed the Home to be in a prosperous condition. There are thirty-eight inmates, and all but one were present at the exercises, thus showing an excellent state of health for these aged ones, as none are admitted under sixty-five. Rev. Drs. ADAMS and HASTINGS delivered short addresses, in which they congratulated the managers upon the favorable result of their labors. After the benediction by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, the visitors were invited to inspect the premises, which from attic to cellar presented the most perfect order and neatness. The larder appeared to be plentifully stocked with the best the market affords.

Business at the Court of Special Sessions.

On Wednesday, PATRICK O'CONNOR called for breakfast at ADAM MASON'S, No. 20 Chatham-street, was walking off without paying, and on MASON'S remonstrating, turned round and, with a blow of his fist, knocked two of MASON'S teeth out. Yesterday, at Special Sessions, O'CONNOR stated he is a Sergeant in the Sixty-ninth Regiment. He was sent to the Penitentiary for a month.

JAMES ROSS, a stable-helper at Stevenson's Brewery, Thirty-ninth-street, was yesterday convicted of cruelty to animals, for having, while "firing" a horse's forelegs, twisted a switch on the animal's tongue with such force that five inches of the tongue came off. The brutal fellow was sent to the Penitentiary for a month and fined $25. Mr. BERGH prosecuted, and created a sensation by producing the dissevered portion of the tongue, preserved in a bottle of alcohol.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A statue of MAZZINI or GARIBALDI, in Central Park, is proposed by a number of resident Italians.

GABRIEL CHIEFFER was held in $3,000 bail, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS for passing counterfeit $50 bills.

A man supposed to be WILLIAM SIMONDS, of No. 147 Grand-street, was found insensible in the street last evening, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

We are indebted to Purser R. W. HEMPSTEAD, of the Havana steam-ship *Missouri*, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Cuban correspondence.

Prof. CHANDLER, of Columbia College, will give a free lecture this evening before the Polytechnic Association, on "Aniline Colors and Coal-tar Products."

The Eighth Assembly District Republican Association held their usual monthly meeting last evening, but the business transacted was merely of a routine character.

Mr. DE CORDOVA delivered a lecture at Association Hall, last evening, on "Mrs. Grundy," in aid of the Episcopal Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-fifth-street.

The German journeymen upholsterers held a mass-meeting at Germania Hall, Third-avenue, last night, when steps were taken to join in the eight-hour labor movement.

"The Present Position of Woman as Maid, Wife and Mother," will be the subject of a lecture, in German, at Chickering Hall, to-morrow evening, by Mrs. CLARA NEYMANN.

DAVID KAMPNER was arrested yesterday for contempt of Court in disobeying an order issued by Judge BLATCHFORD. Commissioner BETTS committed him in default of $1,500 bail.

Dr. COLTON will give another combination entertainment of laughing-gas and philosophical experiments, with an explanation of the telegraph, at the Cooper Institute, to-morrow evening.

On and after the 1st prox. the Police will assume white gloves, discard overcoats if the weather permits, and on the 15th prox. the use of belts will be discontinued by them till further orders.

The central organization of the James O'Brien Association held a meeting at Masonic Hall, last evening, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of new organizations in the different Wards.

FRANK DUFFY, the well-known Tammany politician, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of dealing in liquors without payment of licence. Commissioner SHIELDS committed him to Ludlow-street Jail, in default of $500 bail.

CHAS. BROWN, employed as a servant at No. 29 Bond-street, was charged before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, with having stolen $60 worth of clothing from LOUIS SPIRO, one of the occupants of the house, and was committed for trial.

A meeting will be held on Monday evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, to raise money for the relief of inhabitants of Antioch, recently destroyed by earthquake.

HENRY EDWARDS, a seaman on board the Norwegian bark *Skjold*, was committed, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, on a charge of threatening to stab the first mate. The prisoner will be removed to Norway at the instance of the Consul.

Col. SPENCER drilled the Fifth Regiment at the armory, last night, in the presence of hundreds of friends. Afterward the regiment serenaded their commander at his house on Twenty-third-street, and the officers were entertained at a fine banquet.

ANN TYRRELL and JOSEPH LOGAN were brought before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, charged with having forced open the apartments of Mrs. ANN HARTMAN, at No. 82 Cherry-street, and stolen $126 worth of wearing apparel. They were locked up.

JAMES GALVIN, keeper of a sailors' boarding-house in Cherry-street, and THOS. FUDGE, one of his boarders, quarreled last evening, and GALVIN struck FUDGE on the head with a chair, injuring him severely. The injured man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and GALVIN escaped.

Yesterday morning Mr. GEORGE E. LIGHT, an agent for the New-England Glass Company, feeling unwell, left his residence, No. 21 East Twenty-second-street, and soon after dropped dead at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street. An inquest will be held.

Controller GREEN recently called the attention of the street-cleaning contractor to the necessity for immediately removing the large accumulation of dirt at the foot of Vesey-street, which has been complained of as a nuisance. The contractor replies that the work of removal is now under way.

A committee of working men waited on the Superintendent of the new Post-office, and requested the enforcement of the Eight-hour law. He at once paid off the committee and discharged them. They will go to Washington to lay their claim before the President. The men discharged are masons.

At the meeting of the Dock Commissioners yesterday, Mr. AGNEW drew attention to the fact that in the boring experiments through the bed of the North River at Pier No. 51, the engineers discovered fresh water at a depth of eighty-one feet. The water rushed up through the borer with great force. A bottle containing some of the water was exhibited.

An informal meeting of the Committee of the Bar Association was held, last evening, at the head-quarters, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, Messrs. TOWNSEND and BEALL being the only members present. As it required three members to form a quorum, and no witnesses of importance were in attendance, the Committee, after sitting until 9 o'clock, adjourned.

At 9 o'clock last night, a fire occurred on the fifth floor of the building No. 354 Pearl-street, occupied by the United States Paper Collar Company, causing a loss of $2,500 on stock and machinery. The rest of the building is occupied by S. W. ROWORTH & Co., confectioners; damage by water, $4,000. The building is part of the Morris estate, and is damaged to the extent of $1,000.

A meeting was held yesterday at the Merchant's Exchange, Pine-street, to complete the organization of the New-York Oil Exchange. The Room Committee reported that they had engaged a room on the third floor of the Merchant's Exchange, which will be thrown open on Monday. A book of membership will be opened on that day, and remain open till Tuesday evening for signatures.

A regular meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, at the West Fiftieth-street Church, Mr. JOEL W. MASON in the chair. Messrs. JOHN A. RUSSELL and A. WASSACHIER, members of the Central Committee, in strong letters in favor of the renomination of Gen. GRANT, tendered their resignation. The election of their successors was laid over to the next meeting.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Book Concern met at the publishing-house, Broadway, yesterday, Dr. BROOKS presiding. The report of the expert who was appointed a year ago to investigate the condition of the Concern financially and otherwise was called for, but Mr. GALBRAITH not being ready, asked for an extension of time, which was granted, and the Committee adjourned to await the presentation of the report.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK has offered to Mrs. Judge ROOSEVELT, as President of the Homeopathic Hospital Fair Association, a grand benefit matinée, the proceeds to go to the general fund of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital. SHERIDAN's comedy, "The Rivals," will be presented with a powerful cast of artists. The matinée will take place Wednesday, May 8, at 1½ P. M. A booth has been opened in the Fair for the sale of the tickets.

JOHN O'CONNER, alias "Coach," who is charged with having, with OWNEY GEOGHEGAN and "Clipper" HENNESSEY, beaten and shot MICHAEL McNALLY, a Democratic inspector of election, in front of Tammany Hall on Tuesday evening, was arraigned at Essex Market Police Court yesterday, and remanded by Justice SCOTT to await the appearance of McNALLY, who, from the serious character of his wounds, is not able to leave Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The Commissioners of Charities report 2,526 inmates in the County buildings, yesterday, besides 71 small-pox patients.

The Brooklyn Sunday-school Union will hold a grand choral union entertainment at the Academy of Music on May 7.

JOHN KEARNS, a seaman on the receiving-ship *Vermont*, while endeavoring to desert on Wednesday night, was drowned. His body was recovered yesterday morning.

A little boy named JOSEPH DONOHUE was crushed between an ice-wagon, on the rear step of which he was standing, and an awning-post in Johnson-street, yesterday, and was mortally injured.

The Brooklyn Free-trade League have re-elected Joshua Leavitt D. D., President; J. B. Hodgskins, A. Wiske and W. C. Street, Vice-Presidents; L. S. Wyman, Treasurer, and E. B. Bowker, Secretary.

An unknown man was arrested in North Oxford-street, on Wednesday night, apparently in a state of intoxication. He was locked up in the Station-house, and upon opening his cell yesterday morning he was found dead.

Assessor JOURDAN arrived in Brooklyn last evening from Albany, bringing with him the certified copies of the Water Board and Police Commission bills. The new organization of these Boards will probably be speedily announced.

JOHN KILLOUGHBY and JOHN DOYLE were yesterday sentenced in the Court of Sessions, the first to four years and ten months, and the second to three years and six months in the Penitentiary, for robbing a canal-boat lying at the Atlantic Basin.

The Kings County Republican General Committee held a special meeting last evening, and elected a Committee [illegible] to the Ward primaries for the election of delegates to the Assembly Convention, to meet on May 14, at which delegates will be elected to attend the State Convention at Elmira.

LONG ISLAND.

After a careful investigation by the Coroner of the circumstances of the death of MARY D. HOFFMAN, of East Williamsburg, whose death resulted from taking poison, a verdict was rendered yesterday that the deceased committed suicide in a fit of temporary insanity. HOFFMAN, the husband, who had been arrested on suspicion of causing her death, was thereupon released.

NEW-JERSEY.

DANIEL WATSON, a Deputy Sheriff of Hudson County, has been discharged for dishonesty.

DAVID G. ACKERMAN, of Newark, who was arrested for stealing gold from his employers, has been released.

A new post of the Grand Army of the Republic has been organized in Jersey City, with Judge R. B. SEYMOUR Commandant.

The Democratic members of the new Hoboken Common Council have decided to elect SEBA BOGART President of the Board.

CHARLES HECK was arrested yesterday for robbing the saloon of CHARLES BENSON on Market-street, Newark, of about $150 worth of goods.

About $4,000 worth of goods have been recovered from the house of the burglar DAVIS, who was recently sentenced to State Prison by Judge DEPUE.

The building owned and occupied by DENNIS DOWN, a contractor on the Paterson Plank-road, in West Hoboken, was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $12,000.

Mr. E. K. SMITH, a lumber merchant, doing business at Bergen Point, was struck by a locomotive at the depot, in that place, on Wednesday evening, and seriously injured.

HARRY ROBINSON, a brakeman on a freight train on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, was crushed between the bumpers of two cars on Wednesday evening, at Monmouth Junction, and fatally injured.

A lad named McKUNE was seriously injured yesterday while riding on a train on the New-Jersey Railroad through Newark. Attempting to jump off the car his head struck one of the rails. He was picked up insensible.

None of the missing bodies of the victims of the *Davenport* explosion were found in the wreck. The force of the explosion was so great that only a few fragments of the boiler remain, and it is supposed that the men were blown to atoms.

Another man, who it is claimed was one of the robbers of Mr. SLOCUM's house in Newark, was arrested yesterday. His name is WM. BURT, and he is known in Newark as a desperate character. Mr. SLOCUM is recovering from his wounds.

A woman, known as THERESA WELSH, who had lived in the most abject poverty in a cellar, in Morgan-street, Jersey City, died yesterday morning after giving birth to a child. MARY WALKER, an inmate of the house, has been detained by the Coroner as a witness at the inquest.

The house of Mr. AARON GRIMSHAW, on Sherman avenue, Totowa, was destroyed by fire yesterday. While the flames were raging, Mrs. GRIMSHAW, who had been asleep in the upper story, came to the window of her room and threw her babe down into the arms of the neighbors who had gathered below. She then leaped out and reached the ground uninjured.

Mayor CHETWOOD, of Elizabeth, has nominated the following gentlemen for city officers: For Controller, ABRAM S. MITCHELL; for Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Ex-Chancellor WILLIAMSON, W. K. BRUSH and SAMUEL S. MOORE. The Common Council, which stands ten Democrats to six Republicans, rejected Mr. MITCHELL, who is a Republican. The other nominations were confirmed.

HERMAN LETZ, who lives on Bergen Line-avenue, Union Township, had some trouble about business matters with his brother-in-law, JAMES CORSTEIN, and yesterday morning as CORSTEIN was crossing the yard of the house, LETZ fired upon him, the ball taking effect in his leg. He then jumped upon the prostrate man, and beat and kicked him severely. CORSTEIN's injuries are quite serious. LETZ has escaped.

The Catholic State Temperance Union met in Paterson yesterday. A large number of representatives of local unions throughout the State were present. Rev. Father BURKE addressed the Convention on the temperance question, and last evening Bishop BAYLEY spoke. The meetings were held in the new cathedral. A large number of clergymen were present.

The West Fifty-Seventh-Street Fire—Losses and Insurance.

Below will be found a complete and correct list of the losses caused by the fire on Tuesday at the Elm Flax Mills, foot of West Fifty-seventh-street, owned by A. H. HART & Co., of No. 90 White-street, and the insurances on the property:

The loss on stock is estimated at $85,000; insured for $65,120; loss on machinery, $4,000; insured for $31,700; damage to building about $10,000; insured for $34,000. The total insurances on the building, machinery and stock is $150,825, as follows: Mechanics' and Traders', $2,500; Columbia, $2,500; Adriatic, $2,500; Relief, $2,500; Narragansett, $2,500; Boston, $2,500; Commercial Mutual, $2,500; Westchester, $2,000; Glens Falls, $2,500; Lafayette, $2,500; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Phenix, $2,500; Star, $2,500; Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco, $2,500; North British and Mercantile, $10,000; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, $5,000; National, of Bangor, $2,500; Union, of Bangor, $2,500; Commercial Union, of London, $5,000; Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, $2,500; Merchants', of Providence, $3,000; Home, of Columbus, $2,000; Eastern, of Bangor, $2,000; Lancaster, of Pennsylvania, $2,500; Alps, of Erie, $2,500; Allemania, of Cleveland, $1,500; Sterling, $1,500; Hope, $2,500; Union, of San Francisco, $5,000; Fireman's Fund of California, $2,500; Amazon, of Cincinnati, $5,000; Triumph, of Ohio, $5,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $20,000; Hoffman, $2,750; German, of Erie, $3,200; Corn Exchange, $2,500; Sun, of Cleveland, $2,500; Franklin, of Boston, $2,500; Exchange, of Boston, $2,500; Brewers and Malsters', $1,562 50; Merchants' Mutual, of Newark, $1,562 50; Atlantic, $2,500; Capitol, City of Albany, $2,500, and National, of Boston, $2,500; Metropolitan, $2,500.

Escape of a Burglar From the Tombs.

MICHAEL DONOHUE, who was arrested on Monday last with WM. HASTLEFORD for an attempted burglary on the premises of JOHN WHITE, No. 83 Baxter-street, and committed to the Tombs in default of bail, escaped from that institution yesterday in a very ingenious manner. Visitors to the Tombs are admitted by ticket; as they enter the entrance-ticket is taken, and another securing them free exit is given in its place. Yesterday afternoon ANN CORCORAN, of Brooklyn, came to see her brother, who is imprisoned on a charge of felonious assault, and was admitted in the usual manner. While passing along one of the corridors she was met by DONOHUE, who, through the gross carelessness of one of the prison keepers, was not locked in his cell. He demanded her exit ticket, and she, supposing him to be one of the prison officials, unsuspectingly gave it. With this he slipped quietly out of the main prison, crossed the court-yard, coolly presented his card to the keeper at the outer gate, and was allowed to pass unchallenged. When the woman attempted to leave the prison, the escape of DONOHUE was discovered. It is believed she was quite innocent in the affair, but she has been detained, pending an investigation. The prison-keeper who allowed DONOHUE to leave his cell has been suspended. The Police have been notified of the escape, and are on the look-out for the adroit burglar.

Row Between Colored Females.

An ante-mortem inquisition was held by Coroner YOUNG yesterday, in the case of Mrs. MARY BANKS, a colored woman, who is lying dangerously ill at her residence, No. 67 Thompson-street, from the effects of an assault alleged to have been committed upon her by Mrs. SARAH A. GARNETT, another colored woman, who lives at No. 8 Downing-street. From the statement made by Mrs. BANKS, it appears that she was invited to visit Mrs. GARNETT's house by that lady, and on calling Tuesday evening, the astonished visitor was confronted by her hostess with the inquiry why she (Mrs. BANKS) had presumed to circulate false reports about her. Mrs. BANKS denied the charge, whereupon Mrs. GARNETT knocked her down and otherwise seriously maltreated her, from the effects of which she is thought to be dying. Mrs. GARNETT has been arrested, and denies having committed any assault.

Department of Docks.

The Commissioners of Docks held their regular weekly meeting yesterday. All the members of the Board were present, except Commissioner HENRY. After the reports of the Executive Committee had been received and variously acted upon, the Auditing Committee reported in favor of paying fifty-two bills, amounting to $19,581 86, which was adopted. Mr. WOOD remarked that after these payments the amount in the hands of the Treasurer would not exceed $60,000, and the Board had only received one-tenth of the sum ordered by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to be paid by the Controller.

[Advertisement.]

CASTORIA is CERTAIN to operate. It does not nauseate or gripe like castor-oil, but is pleasant to take, digests the food, regulates the bowels, and causes natural sleep. It is equally adapted to adults and infants. We warrant it to contain neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol. We will give sample bottles to any accredited physician.

J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"MAKE A NOTE OF IT."—This will recall Burton's "Captain Cuttle." KNOX's Spring style of gentlemen's hats is the handsomest Libric introduced this season. Call upon KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the City of Paris, at 8 A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the Hermann, at 11 A. M....For Puerto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the Tybee, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.—Capt. Thos. Pattison, United States Navy, and wife, Charles F. Metzt, wife, child, and nurse; Miss P. P. Wylie, R. Bachem, Miss Conlin, G. P. Baker, P. Ferrer, Rev. P. Hobdell and wife, Miss E. F. Hale, Miss F. H. Butler, E. Toucey, P. Mullen, F. B. Houston, P. E. Descourin, H. Conin and wife, A. Tomas, wife and child, A. Pellyon, E. Padron, H. Y. Lester and wife, J. M. Galon, H. Bray, T. Dolon, Wm. Browning, Domingo Gill, C. Bransco, J. Graham, H. Selwyn, R. Rechevers, D. Fisher, J. Mullen, P. Aniberto, D. Pay, U. Guell, J. Mullo, Miss Gaceis, A. Bronson, wife, child, and servant.

In steam-ship Helvetia, from London.—Rev. R. A. Griffin, wife and 3 children, Mr. Hare, Capt. George Edgett, Mrs. Edgett and 2 children, Mrs. Layton, Mrs. Woolfall and 4 children, Miss E. Lew, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, James McKenon, Alban Meredith, Thos. James, R. J. Jephson, Miss Annie Evans, Miss Eliza Rosebrock, H. C. Gurney, Mr. Matthews, Miss Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Wrightson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:06 | Sun sets.....6:51 | Moon rises..10:45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:37 | Gov. Island..10:26 | Hell Gate..11:45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Crescent City, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Metropolis, Castner, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Lunt Bros.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Ship Harvest Queen, Jansen, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Yreka, (Br.,) Wilkins, Sunderland via Dalboy, Ga., Heney & Parker; Brage, (Norw.,) Forgerson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Anton, (Ger.,) Fricke, Bremen via Philadelphia, Oelrichs & Co.; Gazelle, Blank, Barbados, &c., Henry Trowbridge's Sons; Ellen, (Br.,) Fricker, Matanzas, James W. Elwell & Co.; Sandy Hook, Barstow, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons.

Brigs Raven, Nash, Cardenas, Simpson, Clapp & Co.; L. F. Munson, Munson, Cardenas, Waydell & Co.; Ottawa, (Br.,) Martin, Harbor Grace, P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Schrs. Nelly Potter, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., W. K. Hinman & Co.; C. A. Farnsworth, Benson, Ponce, P. R., Sturgis & Co.; Antelope, (Br.,) Barker, St. Andrews, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Colcord, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; A. M. Haines, Cranmer, Richmond, Slaght & Petty; A. H. Leaming, Brower, Washington, D. C., Slaght & Petty; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; B. D. Pitts, Vail, New-London; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Sloop Bronx, Balwell, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Franklin, (N. G.,) Dreyer, Stettin April 5, via Christiansand 7th, with mdse. and 780 passengers to Wendt & Rammelsberg. Experienced strong westerly winds first part of the passage; April 24, lat. 41, lon. 66, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 25th, off Shinnecock, passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. April 25, off Egg Harbor, passed steam-ship Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia for Boston, having in tow steam-ship Saxon, from Philadelphia for Boston, disabled.

Steam-ship Missouri, Curtis, Havana April 20, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Daniel Webster, Brown, Liverpool 54 ds., with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Came the southern passage, and had strong westerly gales to lon. 25, and from thence to Cape Hatteras light variable winds, and been 7 ds. from thence with northerly winds.

Bark Divico, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Cardiff 54 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather to Bermuda, and been 12 ds. from thence with westerly gales; April 21, lat. 35, lon. 75, spoke bark Dagmar, (Norw.,) from Plymouth, Eng., for Baltimore.

Bark Brande, (Norw.,) Ellingsen, Port Talbot 58 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather to Bermuda, and been 14 ds. from thence, with westerly gales.

Bark R. Murray, Jr., Jackson, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.—vessel to Robt. Murray, Jr. Sld. in company with brig Teviot, (Br.,) for New-York; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Brig George Downs, (of Barbados,) Lanfare, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar, molasses and cocoa to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had moderate weather; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port brigs Silas Martin, L. & W. Armstrong, and schr. Henry Parker. All for New-York in a few days.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, (of Bangor,) Mitchell, Ponce, P. R., 13 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales. April 25, in coming into quarantine, came in collision with the yacht Dauntless, carrying away port main rigging and mainsail; the yacht received no damage.

Schr. Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to H. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Wm. Clagg, Green, Chincoteague, with 40 hhds. sugar from wreck of schr. T. D. Wilder—vessel to Coast-wrecking Co.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point, for Virginia.

Schr. Emily C. Dennison, Allen, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Carter, Newport, for Rondout.
Schr. Jesse W. Knight, Fields, Providence.
Schr. Onward, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. Emma Prindle, Perry, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Masyck, Decker, Virginia.
Schr. Hetty Hawes, Bailey, Virginia.
Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Zeluff, Virginia.
Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.
Schr. Otto, Wasson, New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W.; hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of Antwerp, for Liverpool; Crescent City, for Havana; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; ships Dunedin, for Antwerp; Hudson, for London.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Grigs, from London and Havre, arr. at an early hour this A. M.; reports, April 9, lat. 48 59, lon. 9 35, passed ship Camana, (Br.,) bound W.; 18th, lat. 40 24, lon. 36 25, passed bark Bachelor, (Br.,) bound W.; 23d, lat. 41 11, lon. 62 12, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 08, lon. 62, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 05, lon. 63, passed an Anchor steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 05, lon. 73, passed a German steamer bound E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 25.—Arr. steam-ship Oriental, from Savannah; bark Sirius, from Gottenburg; brig Almon Rowell, from Cardenas.

Below, ship Lottie Warren, from Calcutta.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 25.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Wanderer, from Hartlepool; Caroline Lamont, from Liverpool; schr. William Wilson, from Sagua.

Passed out, steamer Allen, from Norfolk, for Liverpool; brig Castor.

Sld. brig Portia, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., April 25.—Arr. bark Marathon, from Matanzas, for orders.

Sld. schr. Mary E. Staples, for New-York.

PORTLAND, Me., April 25.—Arr. steamer Corinthian, from Liverpool April 11.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 25.—Arr. schrs. Paul P. Keller, from Philadelphia; M. W. Drew, do.

Cld. steam-ship America, for Baltimore, General Barnes, for New-York; ship Lady Dufferin, for Liverpool; schrs. J. G. Drew, for Jacksonville; J. A. Potter, for Providence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Arr. steam-ship China, from Panama.

Spoken.

April 22, by schr. Ellen Perkins, in lat. 32, lon. 72, spoke brig Lije Houghton, hence for Matanzas.

Foreign Ports.

BARBADOS, March 29.—Arr. bark Mattapoisetta, Tripp, with 220 bbls. oil; would send 75 bbls. home.

In port, April 1, brig Brooklyn, (Br.,) dismasted and refitting; schr. Mason Kinta, Orr, wtg.

PONCE, P. R., April 15.—In port, brig G. E. Dale, for Delaware Breakwater, to sail April 16; brig S. G. Harris, for New-York, do.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25.—The Williams & Guion steam-ship Manhattan, Capt. Price, from New-York April 13 for Liverpool, arr. here at 1 o'clock this morning.

The steam-ship Palmyra, Capt. Browne, from Boston for Liverpool, arr. here at 8 A. M. and proceeded.

LONDON, April 25.—The steam-ship Alexandria, from St. John, N. B., for Glasgow, arrived out today.

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FOR

MEN AND BOYS,

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,

IS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF

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ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES:

Real Estate,	$372,280.34
Loans on Mortgage,	1,155,400.00
Accrued Interest thereon,	18,877.04
United States Bonds,	1,408,925.00
State Bonds,	32,800.00
Cash in Bank, Currency,	169,061.78
Cash in Bank, Gold,	70,092.20
Cash Loan, Gold,	15,000.00
Accrued Interest on Bonds,	5,880.00
Premiums in Course of Collection,	372,958.06
Other Assets,	19,175.20
Total Assets in the United States,	$3,640,000.00

45 William & 239 Broadway.

HANDSOME SPRING CLOTHING,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN FOUND

ELSEWHERE.

SPRING OVERSACKS.

$10 AND UPWARD.

COLFAX & OVERTON.

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POCKET-FLASKS.

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THE IMMENSE STOCK, both of goods in the piece and the same made up for immediate wear, embraces all the most desirable styles and fabrics manufactured, in qualities and colorings adapted to the requirements of all.

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